HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,347—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
BRAND
Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1904 Saturday.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons.
3rd Dec	CALEDONIA	7558	MACEDONIA	10512
10th ,,	MARMORA	10509	.....	.....
17th ,,	ARCADIA	6803	CHINA	7912
24th ,,	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
31st ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	MOLDAVIA	9500
1905.				
7th Jan.	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
14th ,,	ARCADIA	6803	VICTORIA	5522
21st ,,	ORIENTAL	5294	.....	.....
28th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	HIMALAYA	6393
4th Feb.	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
11th ,,	ARCADIA	6803	INDIA	7911
18th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
25th ,,	PERSIA	7951	BRITANNIA	6525
4th Mar.	MACEDONIA	10512	.....	.....
11th ,,	ARCADIA	6803	MONGOLIA	9505
18th ,,	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
25th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	OCEANA	6610
1st April	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
8th ,,	ARCADIA	6603	MARMORA	10509
15th ,,	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
22nd ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	CHINA	7912
29th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
6th May	ARCADIA	6603	MOLDAVIA	9500
13th ,,	MACEDONIA	10512	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 18th October, 1904.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVERREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on
ARMAND BEHIC	6,635	Guionnet	26th Jan. 1905.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Fiaschi	23rd Feb. 1905.

THURSDAY.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S. S. "VILLE de la CIOTAT," 6,630 tons, Captain Fiaschi, to sail on or about the 9th December, 1904.

For further Particulars apply to

J. ESTRANGIN, Acting Agent.

New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE

(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Dec. 1904.
R. RUBATTINO	4,581	M. Saporiti	11th Jan. 1905.
D. BALDUINO	4,581	O. Canepa	15th Feb. 1905.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 150
Return tickets available 2 years	,, 900	,, 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 625. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzini	17th Dec. 1904.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Jan. 1905.
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzini	17th Feb. 1905.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO, Agent.

Esplanade Road, No. 27.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS who have hitherto been SUPPLIED with the "Bombay Gazette" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can obtain it by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 2nd Floor Fort, or the "Bombay Gazette."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "LHASA," 2,171 tons, on FRIDAY, the 2nd December, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVIE AND KARACHI.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 5th December, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, at 10 A.M.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "NOWSHERA," 3,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 6th December, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, at 10 a. m., calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, Karachi, Pashni, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Jask, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire and Koweit.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 1st December, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, at 8 a.m.

FOR POREBUNDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "NEVASA," 3,300 tons, on or about 30th November.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "LANDAURA," 2,800 tons, on or about 9th December.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 29th November, 1904.

KING, KING & Co.

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,

BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY to TRIESTE via ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Dec. 1904.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Jan. 1905.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Feb. 1905.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st March 1905.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
† TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo	5,095	8th Dec. 1904
*† MARIA VALERIE	P. Berberovich	4,247	22nd Dec. 1904
*† GISELA	G. Damianovich	4,230	27th Jan. 1905
*† CHINA	S. Tomanovich	6,000	23rd Feb. 1905

† Will call at Fiume. * Will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 630

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
PERSIA	P. Cragliotto	5,895	27th Dec. 1904.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent-General,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD,

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 20), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syces. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Re. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages by greased contract. Saint: often guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

CUTLER PALMER & CO.,

THE WINE MERCHANTS OF INDIA.

ESTABLISHED AT HOME IN 1815; AT BOMBAY 1842.

SOLE AGENTS FOR C. P. & CO.'S

PALL MALL WHISKY.

11 YEARS OLD, A CLUB WHISKY—"PRIMUS IN INDIA."

SAMUEL ALLSOPP & SONS' Celebrated "RED HAND" BRAND ALE and STOUT.

PURE CIDER CO.'S CIDER.

GAELIC "OLD SMUGGLER," WHISKY, Very popular.

C. P. & Co.'s "LA TORRE" SHERRY. A NATURAL SOLERA.

SAMUEL ALLSOPP & SONS' LAGER BEER.

15, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

SMOKE

BAHADUR

CIGARS

THEY HAVE

NO

EQUALS.

McDOWELL & CO. LD.

MADRAS.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSE and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs, a staple diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes.

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.

Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.

Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

"THE QUIET RUNNING AND CONSISTENCY OF SIX CYLINDERS IS A REVELATION."

"NAPIER"

THE MARVELLOUS HILL CLIMBING MOTOR CAR.

West Hampstead, August 5th, 1904.

Dear Mr. EDGE.—I have now had, as you are aware, delivery of my 6 CYLINDER CAR for the last 7 weeks, during which time I have run over 1,800 miles.

I consider it one of the finest Cars I have ever driven, the QUIET RUNNING and consistency of six cylinders is a revelation, it being seldom necessary to get off top speed although I am continually driving it about the West End.

Wishing you every success.—Yours faithfully,

ERNEST OWERS.

A MARVELLOUS WORK.

Mr. GLIDDEN'S "NAPIER" has just finished its

18,000TH MILE.

"We passed the 18,000th mile yesterday. Fearful, deep rutted, hard baked, clay roads, and plenty of 12 inch sand. The "NAPIER" is doing a MARVELLOUS WORK."

No other Car in either hemisphere holds such an enviable record.

FIRST CONSIGNMENT of "NAPIERS" will arrive on the 10th December.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BOMBAY EXHIBITION.

FREE TICKETS OF ADMISSION.

FOR PARTICULARS SEE THIS SPACE ON DECEMBER 1.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,

Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA.

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the healthiest and most fashionable European quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every convenience and comfort, maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its cuisine.

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel residents and their guests only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the drawing-room on any account.

GUEST NIGHTS: Every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. ORCHESTRA in attendance.

No Public Bar kept.

F. A. BOSCOLO, Managing Proprietor.

GREEN'S

OF

BOMBAY

SUPPLY EVERYTHING IN THE WAY OF FIRST CLASS PROVISIONS.

THEIR SPECIALITIES ARE

HAMS, BACON

AND

CHEESE,

ALL OF THE PRIMEST QUALITY.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

W. B. GREEN AND CO.,
APOLLO BUNDER,
BOMBAY.

P. & O. PASSENGERS KNOW AND APPRECIATE

CATTO'S WHISKY.

NOW FOR SALE AT LEADING BARS, HOTELS, AND AT

FELICE CORNAGLIA | MONGINI BROS. | W. B. GREEN & Co.
D. C. OOMRIGAR, | J. F. KUTHOKE. | D. D. BARIA.

ALSO

AT ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30TH,

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

EUGEN

SANDOW,

THE PERFECT MAN

Supported by his

ALL STAR

VAUDEVILLE CO.

PRICES.—Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2 and Re. 1.

Plan at SOUNDY & CO.'S.

Doors Open 8-45 P. M.

Overture 9-30 P. M..

SALES OF WORK

(Useful and Fancy Articles) will be held, D. V., IN THE CATHEDRAL GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, FORT, ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3RD, 1904, From 11 A.M. to 7 P.M., AND AT ALL SAINTS' HOME, MAZAGON, ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 5TH, 1904. From 4 P.M. to 7 P.M.

PROCEEDS TO BE GIVEN TO THE WORKS OF THE ALL SAINTS' COMMUNITY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. MUNCHERJEE DORABJEE DINSHAW ADENWALLA, who for a long time past has CEASED to be in the employment of the Firm of Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW and BROTHERS, has NEVER HAD and has NOT NOW any INTEREST in that Firm.—Dated this 23rd day of November, 1904.

COWASJEE DINSHAW & BROS.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the BOMBAY ART SOCIETY, will be held at the School of Art, Bombay, commencing from 23rd January, 1905. Gold and Silver Medals, also money Prizes offered for Painting in Oils, Water Colours, Photographs, &c., also for Cabinet Work, Carved Wood Work, Needle and Thread Work and Design, &c. For prospectus and forms apply to the HONORARY SECRETARY, Art Society, School of Arts, Bombay. The last day for receiving works will be 14th of January 1905.

POSTAL NOTICE.

IN MODIFICATION of the POSTAL NOTICE dated the 15th November, 1901, the following revised instructions are issued as to the conditions under which postal articles may be sent from India to members of the MISSION proceeding to KABUL (Afghanistan) :—

(a) Only unregistered and registered letters, postcards, newspapers, packets, and ordinary (i. e., registered and unregistered) parcels may be sent. Full prepayment of the postage at Indian inland rates and (in the case of registered articles) of the registration fee (2 annas) is compulsory.

(b) Unpaid or insufficiently paid articles and insured and value-payable articles cannot be sent, nor can money orders be drawn in favour of any member of the Mission.

(c) All postal articles which are eligible for transmission under (a) should be addressed as follows :—

"(NAME),
KABUL MISSION,
via PESHAWAR."

REGISTERED Articles (including registered parcels) for the Mission will be transferred by the Post Office to the Officer Commanding at Landi Kotal for onward transmission, that Officer's receipt being taken for all such articles.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

Calcutta, the 22nd November, 1904.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 737 of 1902.

HARILAL JAMNADAS and VITHALDAS ANANDJEE, Trustees (appointed) of the Estate of VANDRAVANDAS VRIJLAL, by the Consent Decree in Suit No. 210 of 1902 ..... Plaintiffs

vs.

MUTRUDIN ABDUL RAHIM PALOBA and another ..... Defendants

PURSUANT to the Decree absolute for sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the First Day of FEBRUARY, 1904, the following immoveable property will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court at his Office in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1904, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon:—

PARTICULARS.

All the estate right title and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiffs and Defendants in all that piece of land situate on the East side of Ghogari Moholla in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 200 square yards, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old New No. 8046, Old Survey No. 3040, and New Survey No. 951, together with the buildings, erected and standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under C. Ward No. 621 and Street No. 121 and 123, and bounded on the East by sweeper's passage, on the West by the said Ghogari Moholla, on the North by the house of Abdulakhan bin Baloo Miya and now of Mohomed Saley bin Shaikh Sadh Pinday, and on the South formerly by the house of Hajee Abdul Rahiman Pinday and now of Aadoo Malbaran and Fatma Malbaran, which said premises have been for some time past and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Defendants.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner, or at the Office of Mr. MADHAVJI VIRJI, Attorney for the Plaintiffs abovenamed, at No. Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 13th day of October, 1904.

A. K. OLIVER,
Commissioner.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION OF THE I. N. CONGRESS 1904.

EXHIBITORS OVER ONE THOUSAND.
ARTICLES EXHIBITED OVER 50,000.
WILL REMAIN OPEN
IN DECEMBER and JANUARY.

H. E. the GOVERNOR has kindly consented TO OPEN the EXHIBITION on the 16th DECEMBER, at 5 P.M., and the LADIES' SECTION will be OPENED by HER EXCELLENCY LADY LAMINGTON.

The Exhibition will remain from 3 P.M., to 11 P. M.

RATES OF ADMISSION:

Coupon-Holders.—Rs. 10 for a book containing 60 Non-transferable Coupons.

Class II.—Rs. 15, for a book containing 30 Non-transferable Coupons and 30 transferable Coupons for Ladies or Children.

Class III.—Rs. 20, for a book containing 30 Non-transferable and 60 transferable Coupons for Ladies or Children.

Coupon-Holders will be entitled to be present at the opening ceremony.

Only a limited number of these Coupon Books will be issued and the Committee reserve to themselves the right of issuing any further Coupon-Books, only those applying early can secure them.

Ordinary Tickets Rs. 2 per ticket for Admission on the day of the Opening Ceremony. Re. 1 per ticket for Admission on succeeding days.

Children under twelve 4 annas.

Coupon-Books will be sold at the Exhibition Office from Sunday the 27th instant between 11 A.M. and 6 P.M.

The Exhibition authorities retain to themselves the right of reserving the Exhibition for Ladies and Children only on certain hours on days which will be notified in the Public Journals, when no male visitors will be admitted to the Exhibition.

The conditions on which the Coupon-Books are issued will be found on the Coupon-Books.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps. Artistic but not obtrusive. Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—Most comfortable Phaeton and Tonga Daks ready laid between Wathar and Mahableshwar at very moderate rates. Apply to BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Deplomaed Dak Supplier to T. E. The Governor and Com.-in-Chief, 153, Main Street Poona.

BOMBAY EXHIBITION.—Visitors to Bombay Exhibition should not fail to see the beautiful Photographs of Local Indian Scenery, Ancient Architecture and High Class Portraiture, all executed at RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ARTPHOTOGRAPHIC SALON, Nippon Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.

MATHERAN GRANVILLE HOTEL, occupies the highest and most central position, Next to the Gymkhana: Excellent Table, TERMS MODERATE. Apply to the PROPRIETOR.

HAMILTON HOTEL, KHANDALLA, (open throughout the year). This HOTEL is most pleasantly situated. Excellent Accommodation. TERMS MODERATE.—J. F. LOBO & SONS, Proprietors.

WANTED.—Energetic and Intelligent PUPILS for an Efficient and Systematic Course in Accountancy, Mercantile Law and Business Methods, Terms exceedingly moderate. Perfect satisfaction ensured and passing Guaranteed. Employments secured to Passed Students free of charge. New Term begins JANUARY, 1905. Apply to S. B. BILLIMORIA, A. F. I. A., Principal, Commercial Training Institution, 10, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

WANTED, AT ONCE, a First Class ENGINEER, well experienced in his line. Apply stating terms and age with Copies of Certificates to Box "No. 1474N" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, for a Cotton Mill in Calcutta, MANAGER (European) with thorough knowledge of Carding. Good terms offered to man possessing suitable qualifications. Must have experience of and be able to properly control Native labour. Apply Box No. 1729 N., Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED by an EXPERIENCED GRADUATE Students going up for Matric, P. E. or B. A. Examinations to be coached up in English, Mathematics and general subjects. Special Class for select pupils. Apply to Box "No 1231 A." Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED PERSONS, desirous to learn Commercial Correspondence and Precis Writing, to arrange hours with an experienced gentleman. Apply to Box "No. 1231 A" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as it is were quite new. Mrs L'ALMEIDA, Girgaum, Bombay."

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street. Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms. by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandverg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charges one Rupee.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Mazagon.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Maragon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-3 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to subscribers in Bombay: Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette Office.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 3, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 2, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

VICTORIA AERATED WATERS.

ESTABLISHED 1882.

PROPRIETOR: J. CONNELL.

OUR carts deliver regularly to any part of Bombay and Bandra.

Try our SODA, it is the best.

H. M. S. "ECLIPSE"
BOMBAY,
30th March, 1899.

Mrs. JAMES CONNELL of the Victoria Hotel, Prince's Dock, has SUPPLIED AERATED WATERS of all sorts to this ship during our stay at Bombay. I had previously been informed privately that Mr. Connell's Factory was the BEST in the City, but before recommending the use of his Aerated Waters on Board, I went over his Establishment, and was so satisfied with everything, that I can with confidence advise Medical Officers of H. M. Ships to deal with him.

CHARLES JAMES,
Fleet Surgeon.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED ARTICLES, BOOKS, SILVER BUTTONS, GOLD AND SILVER ORNAMENTS, ONE DIAMOND, PIECE-GOODS, FURNITURE, &c.

By order of the Postmaster-General, Bombay, Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 2nd December, 1901, at 2-30 p.m, at their Sale Room's, No. 4, Forbes, and Medows Streets, Fort, the contents of books, packets and parcels remained unclaimed in the Dead Letter Office, beyond the prescribed times, consisting of books, patent madicine, defaced Stamps, silver buttons, samples of sorts, &c.

Also by order of N. G. Macleod, Esq., Official Assignee, H.C. and in Re Buddrodin Khan Mahomed Khoja, an insolvent, consisting of tables, 2 mirrors, 1 cot, chair, &c.

Also in Re Thakoredass Morardass, an insolvent, consisting of 1 gold ten franc piece and 99 cents.

Also by order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, consisting of 1 diamond, gold and silver ornaments, metal watches, old clothes, &c,

Also by order of the Bombay Electric Company, consisting of 2 screen frames, 2 punkha planks, tepoy, &c,

Also by order of the Municipal Commissioner, for the City of Bombay, consisting of 1 chair, picture frames, copper pot, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, 30th November, 1904.

MENESSE AND COMPANY, No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, GRAIN SWEEPINGS, F. P. BALES OF COTTON, &c., &c., at the G. I. P. Railway, Wari Bunder Goods Depot.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX of 1890, under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Co., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p.m., at the Wari Bunder Goods Depot.

A quantity of unclaimed goods, grain sweepings, bags of grain, hurra, cottonseeds, bundles of bagging, jagree, boxes of luggage, writing papers, tea, bottles, turmeric, dried chily, mohaseeds, ground nuts, cask of vinegar, bundle of ropes, horns, hemp, picking cotton, iron bar, iron and copper plates, old records and waste papers, umbrella, bangles, lanterns, paint, linseed oil, fallow washing soda, coir matting, bales of F. P. cotton, heaps of loose grain, and other miscellaneous articles.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE, PARCELS, &c, AT G. I. P. RAILWAY, VICTORIA TERMINUS,

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX of 1890 under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Messrs, MENESSE & Co will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 14th December, 1904, at 2 p.m, at the abovementioned place—

A quantity of unclaimed goods, parcels, &c. &c.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 30th November, 1904.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF CUTLERY, TOYS, BRUSHES, ACCORDIANS, &c.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p. m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction in New Hanooman Lane, outside the Fort, by order of Mr. Hajee Ismail Goolamhoosein and account and at the risk of Alimahomed Aboo, the following goods consisting of coronation puzzles, shaving hair, coat and tooth brushes, belts, table mirrors, dressing glasses, cash boxes, inkstands, combs, metal and pocket knives, scissors, playing cards, cigarette cases, accordians, paper tops, &c.

The above is on view.

SALE OF BLACKWOOD LOGS.

On FRIDAY, the 2nd proximo, at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder by order of Messrs. Alexander McKenzie and Sons, and on account and at the risk of Esmail Haji Cassum—

About 1,000 candies blackwood logs.

On SUNDAY, the 4th proximo, at 1 p. m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Chunam Kiln Road (near Girgaum Back Road), opposite Sir Mungaldas' Bungalow, the entire furniture of the Cosmopolitan Club, consisting of 2 full size slate billiard tables by John Roberts and Co., with balls, cues, etc. complete in good order, handsome marble top large counter, billiard benches and lamps, rich gas chandeliers, valuable library of books, rich glassware, crockery, plated ware and cutlery, clocks, set of dining table in 21 pieces, drawing room suit of sofas and chairs lined plush, sideboard, marble top tables and teapoys, etc.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE OF IVORY.

In pursuance of directions contained in the order made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in Suit No. 743 of 1901 and by order of the Receiver appointed therein Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction in convenient lots at their rooms on MONDAY, the 5th proximo, at 2 p. m.

A large quantity of ivory, consisting of centres, hollows, cannolings, ball rings, extra ball rings, cylinders, bangles, points and hollows, cores, etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the purchasers shall pay the balance and take delivery of the goods purchased by them respectively within four days from the day of sale.

The Ivory will be on view from TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 1st proximo.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 30th November, 1904.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 3 p.m., Messrs BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham, in very good order.

1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram, in very good order.

1 handsome strong second-hand victoria, in very good order.

1 stud-bred gelding, 5 years, 14.1, fast and good jumper, likely to make an excellent trapper. Believed perfectly sound.

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in very good order.

1 grey Arab, quiet in harness.

1 bay pony, quiet in harness and saddle.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES.

Under instructions from the Officer Commanding 31st Lancers, Deesa, Messrs BENNETT & Co., will, on SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 2 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms—

40 good horses belonging to the 31st Lancers, Deesa, amongst them are good serviceable harness and saddle horses, hacks, &c.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 30th, November, 1904.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON.

Current and Deposit Accounts opened.
Pay and Pensions collected.
Drafts and Cable Transfers issued.
Shares bought and sold; Dividends realised.
Insurances effected; Premiums paid.
Agency Business undertaken.
Rules of Business on application.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WHY WASTE MONEY ON HARMFUL MEDICINES?

WE guarantee our Course in PHYSICAL CULTURE to cure the most obstinate cases of Obesity, Indigestion, Giddiness, Loss of Vitality, Loss of Appetite, &c.

No apparatus, and only 15 minutes a day of exercise.

Send two anna Stamps for particulars to

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE and PHYSICAL CULTURE,
32, Broadway,
Manhattan, New York.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE

MEN-O'-WAR.

105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE.

PURE and GENUINE, LUCCA OIL of the OLIVES for TABLE and CULINARY Purpose. PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in SKIN (Italian). ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose). BLACK and GREEN OLIVES (loose). All kinds of French, Italian and German Stores.

Largest Importers of MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES ASSORTED CONSIGNMENTS arriving here every Month. PRICES REDUCED for the Season only from the 15th October to 31st December, 1904, a Box of 10 lbs. at Rs. 2-8 and lose at 5 ans. per lb.

MASTICA DE CHIO, VERMOUTH (French and Italian), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, MARSALA, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY, BENEDICTINE and CHARTREUSE. WALNUTS, ALMONDS and HAZELNUTS, NAPLES FIGS and MUSCATEL RAISINS.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bottles.

ST. MARTIN'S PULMONARY BALSAM.

The unfailing REMEDY for COUGH, COLD and ASTHMA, Possesses Demulcent and Balsamic properties. As. 12 & Re. 1-4.

F. S. MADON & Co.
170, Shaik Memon St, Bombay.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

SPECIAL CONFECTIONERY JUST TO HAND

ROCK DROPS,
SATIN DROPS,
FRUIT DROPS,
GELATINE CARAMELS,
CARAMELS MIGNON.

SEND FOR OUR NEW PRICE LIST
POST FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

HIGH CLASS CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,
25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND.....£500,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Tuticorin,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Zanzibar,
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Mombassa,
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Nairobi,
Steamer Point,	Aden,	Kandy,	

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
60, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

OMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS; to COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 10,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

R. NICOLL,
Acting Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... " 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND " 9,326,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS ..... " 500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES;

Bombay, Dalney, Hawai, Hong Kong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Nagasaki, New York, Newchang, Peking, Shanghai, San Francisco, Tokio and Tientsin.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World

Y. MATSUO,
Manager,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED... ... ... Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVED FUND ... ... " 16,50,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL ... " 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
" R. J. P. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.
" J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
MR. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2½ per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2½ " " minimum monthly balances

at the option of the Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	... 5 per cent.
" 1 Year	... 4½ "
" 6 Months	... 4 "
" 3 "	... 3½ "

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 20th July, 1904.

LONDON BRANCH:
19 GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E.C.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,00

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manila	Yokohama
Thaiping	Cebu (Philippines)	Kobe
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. PER ANNUM on the minimum Monthly Balance up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months at FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Rates for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week: First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch), Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch) Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

Passenger per "Dwarka," from Karachi, arrived on 26th November, 1904.

LOST

A WOODEN BOX containing LINEN, &c., addressed to Mr. D. H. J. RUSTOMJI. Please return to Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, Fort, Bombay.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL CO. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,
MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CARRARA.
"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"
NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES.

KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY.

TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,

SOLE AGENTS.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL...Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£60,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Bombay, Tunis, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, Merchandise, etc.

WM. LLEWELLYN,
Manger.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up) ..... Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper). Rs. 19,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Almore, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 70,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE

HARVEY'S
HAIR RESTORING OINTMENT,

FOR REPRODUCING HAIR ON HORSES AND OTHER ANIMALS.

In Collapsible Tubes, Rs. 1-2 each.

THIS is a capital preparation for promoting and stimulating the growth of hair where it has been removed by scrapes, cuts, bruises, saddle-galls, harness-chafes, blister marks, broken knees, etc., any it expedites the healing of the wound.

If the roots have not been destroyed, the hair will begin to appear in six or eight days after using the Ointment; but it must be borne in mind that if the roots are destroyed, this Preparation (or any other) will not reproduce hair.

SOLE AGENTS:—**THOMSON & TAYLOR,**

BOMBAY, POONA, AND KIRKEE.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Aboukir 2147 tons, Captain J Killea, will sail to-day for Belfast, with a general cargo.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Ogilvy, 1683 tons Captain R C Jones, will sail to-day for Tellicherry in ballast.

THE Anchor Line steamer Arabia, 2330 tons, Captain G Read, sailed yesterday for Marseilles and Liverpool, with a general cargo and the following passengers—Mr and Mrs G A Anderson, Mr and Mrs C Bonin and 44 deck.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Port Officer, Bombay, has received the following telegram from the Deputy Conservator, Calcutta:—

"The intermediate light vessel will remain on her station the whole year. Refer to page 46 list of light houses and light vessels in British India, light number 348."

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Nov. 29.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent
HMS Merlin		Comdr Gibbon			Royal Navy
H M S Sphinx		Comdr	Kemp		Royal Navy
India	2991	Forbes			M M & Co
Nuddea	1944	Scott			M M & Co
Africa	1502	Carey			M M & Co
Ormidale	2605	Hamilton			F M & Co
Oronsay	2415	Ellis			W & A Graham & Co
Tenawinda	2182		Brown		Standard Oil Co
Vadala	2164		Skinner		M M & Co
Florican	2311		Work		Coren Bros
Argenfels	3868		Meyer		Glade & Co
Matin	2483		Archer		Bombay Co
Cromandel	2783		Montford	China	P & O Co
Kapurthala	780		Watson		M M & Co
Nurani	357		Bulles		T M & Co
Lord Kelvin	2157		Beckerleg		W & A Graham & Co
Coromande	2783		Montford	China	14-12 P & O S N Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A Dulverton	2906	Dunkirk	1-12	W & A Graham
B Annie	2448	Wie	Amsterdam	1-12 K Nixon & Co
C Clan Ogilvy	683	Jones	Madras	30-11 F Muir & Co
D City of Vienna	3979	Morrison	Karachi	3-12 K Nixon & Co
F Tabaristan	2173	Panamon	Karachi	1-12 E Latham & Co
H Somali	1791	Volkertsen	Zanzibar	3-12 A Strender
K Aboukir	2146	Killea	Belfast	30-11 Ralli Bro.
N Tara	651	Herrington	Calcutta	3-12 M M & Co
P Folgate	2396	Smith	Antwerp	6-12 K Nixon & Co
Q Novasa	1645	Imgirst	Zanzibar	30-11 M M & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destinations.	Date.	Agent.
1	Malta	3390		Peters China	30-11	P & O S N Co
3	Ville de la Tamatave	2953	Peancollier	Dunkirk	3-12	James Mackintosh & Co
4	Clan Graham	1857	Whyte	L'pool	3-12	F Muir & Co
8	Imperator	2520	Mosca	Trieste	1-12	A L S N Co
9	Caledonia	3529	Toccue	Aden	3-12	P & O
10 & 11	Lowenda	3865	Luhde	Kamachi	3-12	Glades & Co
12	Marmora	5239		London	10-12	P O O S N Co
15	Camberwell	2581	Baines	A'werp	30-11	M M & Co
16	Agenoria	19 1	Wilson	Havre	9-12	Latham & Co

V. DOCK 100 TON CRANE.

Kaveri	553	Sepairing	Shepherd & Co

ARRIVAL.

Nov.	Vessel	Commander.	From
29	H M S Sphinx	Kemp	Muscat, Nov 24

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel	Commander.	Destination.
29	Kangra s	Henderson	Persian Gulf
	Arabia s	Read	Liverpool

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Clan Ogilvy Jones for Tellichery
" Aboukir, Killea for Belfast

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday.

Steamer Tara for Calcutta, &c
" Vadala for Calcutta, &c

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Names.	Tons.	From
28	Uganda	3151	Singapore
26	Adato	2145	Bombay
26	Kenley	2434	Colombo
26	Ula	3426	Antibes
26	Tactician	4766	Liverpool
26	Baron Balfour	2395	Bombay
26	Anchencraig	2042	Karachi

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Names.	Tons.	For
26	Eskdale	1926	Austraria
26	Drachenfels	4674	N Y & Boston
26	Arratoon Apcar	2879	Hongkong
27	Bihara	1022	Rangoon
27	Commilla	550	Chittagong
27	Dromonby	2353	Antwerp
27	Goldenfels	2279	Hamburg
27	Mahratta	5683	Antwerp
27	Trieste	3205	Trieste
27	Singu	1912	Rangoon
27	Umzinto	1169	Cape Ports

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The City Line Co's steamer Knowleyskall arrived Liverpool from Bombay on the evening of the 27th instant.

The B I S N Co's steamer Mutura left Suez on the morning of the 28th instant.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Maria Valerie from Japan, left Hongkong for Bombay on the 28th instant.

The Florio-Rubattino Co's steamer Capri from Bombay arrived at Singapore on the 29th instant.

The German East Africa Line steamar Reichstag left Zanzibar for Bombay on the 29th instant via Mombassa and Goa.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 29.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Clan Graham s—5 bales wool Lalljee Tricumjee; 10 bales wool D Nanjee; 90 bales wool C Nanjee.
City of Vienna s—502 cwts myrabollams Ebjee Oomersey

FOR LONDON.

Marmora s—150 bales hemp Kiddle Reeve and Co; 13 bales skins H Mamed Abba; 42 bales hides and skins, W and A Graham and Co; 450 cwts dry ginger P Valabdas; 7100 cwts cootton-seed Ralli Bros

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Annie s—19 cases Indian condiments P and N Mody and Co

FOR HAVRE.

Agenoria s—1200 cwts horns J M Rehimtoola; 400 cases gun J Nurbheram

FOR DUNKIRK.

Dulverton s—165 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 1 bale cotton Ralli Bros
Ville de Tamatave s—2000 cwts linseed Dharsee Nanjee and Co; 876 cwts linseed and 2001 cwts poppyseed E D Sassoon and Co; 2000 cwts rapeseed Ernst Lam and Co

FOR ANTWERP.

Camberwell s—2001 cwts rapeseed Societa Coloniale Italiana Folgate s—4000 cwts wheat Tata and Co; 1002 cwts myrabollams Ebjee Oomersey; 1999 cwts linseed W and A Graham and Co; 40 bales cottan fly K Visram and Co; 2000 cwts rapeseed David Sassoon and Co

FOR HAMBURG.

Lowenburg s—102 cwts gum Hurjee Verther; 268 bales cotton fly J C Tadiwalla; 5000 Swts wheat Ralli Bros

FOR BREMEN.

Lowenturg s—52 cwts gum Hurjee Virdhur

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperator s—31 bales cotton Ralli Bros

FOR HONGKONG.

Hongkong s—171 chests opium Cursetjee Bomonjee and Co; 17 chests opium E Noordin and Co; 75 chests opium David Sassoon and Co: 55 chests opium Sassoon J David and Co; 30 chests opium Talati and Co; 57 chests opium E D Sassoon and Co; 5 chests opium S Arjun and Co; 3 bales ghee A Ramjee

FOR SHANGHAI.

Malta s—5 chests opium E Noordin and Co; 2 chests opium M M Bapubar; 49 chests opium Cursetjee Bomonjee and Co; 40 chests opium A E J Abraham; 103 chests opium N J Abraham; 83 chests opium Sassoon J David and Co; 65 1-2 chests opium R S N Talati and Co; 113 chests opium David Sassoon and Co; 39 chests opium E Noordin and Co; 1 bale woollen carpets S S Semekh; 82 chests opium Talati and Co; 32 chests opium Shroff and Co

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional lines CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DAWSON—Nov 17, at Ruski, the wife of Gerard T Dawson P W D, U P, of a daughter.
RICHARDSON—Nov 19, at Ajmer, the wife of Cecil Richardson, of a son.
WOON—Nov 20, at Abbottabad, the wife of Brig-Genl J B Woon, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

ELLERY—BURKITT—Nov 23, at All Saints' Cathedral, Allahabad, by the Rev G A Ford, M A Senior Chaplain, assisted by the Rev W Menzies M A, Chaplain, Captain Richard Francis Ellery, Royal Army Medical Corps, only son of Dr Richard Ellery, late of Plympton, Devon, to Kathleen Frances Elizabeth, daughter of the Hon'ble Mr Justice Sir William Burkitt, ICS, and the late Mrs Burkitt of Stradbally Castle Connell, Co Limerick.

DEATH.

GUTTMANN—Nov 24, at 4 Pretoria Street, Calcutta, Emil Guttmann, aged 40 years.

PURE BLOOD.

KEMP'S

"CLOVERINE."

RED CLOVER BLOOD MIXTURE,

A Compound Elixir of Trifolium with Iodide of Potassium.

An excellent preparation for cleansing the Blood from all impurties such as Salt Rheum, Acne, Boils, Scrofula, Hives, Ulcers, Pimples, Erysipelas, Syphilis, Rheumatism, Itch, Climatic Eurptions, and other diseases in which the System requires cleansing.

Endorsed by the Entire Medical Profession, who place this combination at the head of all preparations for purifying the Blood.

Price, Rs. 1-4 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

KEMP & CO., LD.,

HIS EXCELLENCY'S CHEMISTS,

BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h, 15 m. Sun sets, 5h, 21m. High water, 4 3m., 4-34a. Low water, 10-33m., 10-12a.
Fifth Criminal Sessions.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p. m.
St. Andrew's Dinner, Town Hall, H. E. the Governor presiding, 8 p. m.
Novelty Theatre, Eagen Sandow and the Star Vaudeville Company, 9-30 p. m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Gentlemen of the Common Jury are requested to attend at the High Court on Friday next (the 2nd proximo) at 11 o'clock a.m., instead of to-day.

MR. SANDOW'S MATINEE FOR SATURDAY:—To enable ladies and children to witness Mr. Sandow's exhibitions of feats of strength, he has decided to give a Matinee Performance at reduced rates on Saturday next when he will also deliver a lecture on "Physical Culture." Tickets Rs. 4, Rs. 3, Rs. 2 and Re. 1. Children will be admitted at half rates.

HONORARY PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES.—The usual Bench of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates could not be held yesterday morning owing to the want of a quorum.

LADY NORTHCOTE HINDU ORPHANAGE.—The following donations have been received in aid of the above named Orphanage:—Shett Kandass Jootha Rs. 250; Shett Bhagwandass Parshram, Rs. 125; Shett Bhairamal Chandulal Herdeodass, Rs. 125; From New Modikhana Bazar in Fort, Rs. 30; Shett Manoredass Tribhowandass, Rs. 5.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.—The Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, to-day at 5-30 p. m. Paper to be read: The Origin of Phallism, Fetishim, Symbol Worship and Superstitions in General; and the Principles of their Growth and Decline, and their Influence on Human Civilization and Progress," by Mr. R K Dadachanji, B. A., LL. B.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane Mozambique, Beira, and Delagoa Bay per extra s.s. Somali will be closed at the General Post Office at 1 p.m., to-morrow. Specially superscribed correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer. —Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, Delagoa Bay and other places in South Africa per extra s.s. Umtallvia Tuticorinan Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 and 8 p.m., on the 3rd and 4th proximo.

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.—The Elementary Sanitary Class opened under the auspices of the Bombay Sanitary Association was closed last month and 12 students presented themselves for the examination. It is very satisfactory to note that amongst the students there were four ladies who regularly attended the class. Of these only one presented herself for examination and came out fourth amongst the successful candidates. The following are the names of the successful candidates:—Krishnarao Wishal, N. V. Ghumre, A. B. Malandkar, Mrs. F. M. Tellis, S. V. Desai, W. J. Green, V. Mirajkar, S. R. Mistry, N. E. Oodwadia, R. G. Haldavenkar.

A DISHONEST MALEE.—At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Jones charged yesterday morning one Anaji Hurry, a Hindu "malee" with the theft of a suit of clothes, belonging to Mr. A. Leeson, Manager Gun Department, Army and Navy Stores and residing at Colaba. The accused was a "malee" in the compound of the house, a servant in the employ of a friend of the complainant. On Monday evening the accused took an opportunity to enter the complainant's rooms in his absence and from a cupboard he made off with a suit of clothes. The Police were informed and the accused was arrested. He pleaded guilty. The Magistrate sentenced him to two months' hard labour.

RASH DRIVING.—Before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Fish charged Nasir Noora, a hack victoria driver with rash and negligent driving and thereby causing injury to a woman named Mooktabai. It appears that the accused drove his carriage along Dongree Street, on Saturday afternoon, in such a rash and negligent manner as to knock down and injure Mooktabai, who was standing near a shop on the right side of the road. The accused stated that the horse being new, shied at a passing cart and becoming unmanageable, ran along the wrong side of the road and hence the accident. The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 25 with an alternative of one week's rigorous imprisonment. Rs. 5 out of the fine were ordered to be paid to the injured woman as compensation.

A NOTED PICK-POCKER.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Inspector, Wheatley charged Yassin Abdul Rahiman, an old offender, with stealing ten currency notes for Rs. 20 each, from the pocket of one Tyeball Ibrahimji, a Borah, in the employ of a Mahomedan merchant. The evidence showed that the complainant was entrusted by his master, with Rs. 200 on Sunday, with instructions to pay the money to a merchant in Khandia Street. On his way thither, the complainant stopped at Bhindy Bazaar Road, to look at a big picture, which was hung in a shop. The accused was also standing among the crowd, that had assembled to view the picture. While, the complainant's attention was obsorbed in the picture, the accused put his hand into his pocket and removed the notes. This was noticed by a boy who informed the complainant, but before the latter could do anything, the accused decamped. The police were informed, and the accused was arrested last night, while parading the streets in new clothes purchased out of the money. On his being searched, Rs. 134 were found in his possession. The rest of the money, he seemed to have spent in buying a new cap, a set of gold buttons and chain from a Marwari. He denied the charge, but admitted seven previous convictions. He was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 5/- or in default to suffer six mon'hs' further imprisonment with hard labour.

ALLEGED FORGERY.—At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, heard a case in which Anundrao Shamrao Laud, a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Khunderao, Shripat and Laud, charged Ramrao Anundrao Kirtiker, with dishonestly receiving and disposing of six Government Promissory Notes of the total value of Rs. 6,000 and fraudulently using as genuine a forged document. The complainant in his evidence stated the notes formed part of the property left to him by his mother. He had a servant in his employ named Narayen Anundrao, who used the key of the safe in which the notes in question and other property were kept. Narayan being a trusted servant had also access to the safe. On the 3rd instant the complainant received certain information from his brother-in-law Juggonath, in consequence of which he examined the safe and found the notes missing. He also missed from the safe pearls to the value of Rs. 1,300. He made inquiry about the servant Narayan and discovered that he had disappeared. When he opened the safe he did not expect to find the notes therein, because they had been taken to the bank to get the interest due on them at the end of August last by Narayen. But finding the pearls missing, he became suspicious about the notes. He went to the Bank and having received certain information there, he informed the police. The signatures on these two notes (produced) were not his, though they purported to have been written by him. The endorsement made at the back of the notes "pay to Ramrao Anundrao by order" was in the handwriting of the accused. Witness knew the accused Anundrao, who was a constant companion of his absconding servant Narayen. Witness often used to see him on the verandah of his house—As the accused Narayen who was arrested at Goa, has not arrived, the case was adjourned.

MISAPPROPRIATIONS BY A MUNIM.

SENTENCE CONFIRMED BY HIGH COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell and the Hon. Mr Justice Aston, presiding at the High Court on Thursday, disposed of an appeal in a case of criminal breach of trust as a servant brought against Gangadhar Bhotla Parvatisham, who was the Munim of the large Marwari mercantile house of Golapadi Chinna Narsingham and another. The appeal was from a decision of Mr. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate who, in September last, convicted the accused of criminal breach of trust in three instances and sentenced him to four months' rigorous imprisonment on each count, the sentences to be consecutive. Mr. Strangman, with the Hon. Mr. D. A. Khare, appeared for the accused; and Mr. S. G. Vellinkar and Mr. P. N. Godinho appeared for the complainant.

The accused entered the service of the firm in the year 1899. The firm carries on business as general merchants and commission agents in Bombay, Jagayapet, Madras, Bezwada, and other places, the head office being at Jagayapet. When the accused first entered the service of the firm, he was employed as a gumasta in the Bombay office, and was shortly afterwards made Munim. He held a power of attorney from the firm, which authorised him to carry on the business of the firm in and about the premises of the original and appellate jurisdiction of the High Court. This power of attorney was executed on the 6th October 1900; and it was quite clear upon the evidence, Mr. Slater said, that he was and acted as Munim of the Bombay firm. Three charges, said the magistrate, had been framed against him, all of criminal breach of trust as a servant of sums of money received by him on account of his employers, namely Rs. 1,998-2-0 on the 13th February 1904; of Rs. 998-12-0 on the 24th March 1904; and of Rs. 1,000 about the month of December 1903. The firm in the course of its business deals largely in hundis and in the absence of all the proprietors of the firm, it was the accused's duty as Munim of the Bombay branch to look after the hundi business, and to keep the cash of the firm in the safe, of which he had the key. He as well as the gumastas used to write the firm's books. Upon the whole of the evidence, the accused was found guilty and sentenced as mentioned above. Mr. Slater remarking that he thought the accused was perhaps somewhat young to be in charge of such business, but that that was the only point which he could see in mitigation of his offence.

Mr. Justice Russell, in disposing of the appeal, said:—Mr, Slater has gone very carefully into this case, and we have given careful consideration to the evidence and the criticisms put forward by Mr. Strangman for the appellant. The main point is with regard to the evidence of Ranchod Lala. This witness, like many other witnesses, puts his case too high. He was not asked whether the accused wrote the whole hundi, and even assuming that the accused did not write the whole of the hundi, it is not proved that Runchod Lala's statement is incorrect. We have the circumstances of this case, which show that three sums of Rs. 2,000, Rs. 1,000, and Rs. 1,000, were not entered in the books of the complainant's firm, while it was the duty of the accused to keep those books. It seems to us proved that he did receive those monies and dishonestly misappropriated them; and the first two charges are proved. Then with regard to the third charge, the plea that the accused was justified in putting the firm's monies in his pocket, because he alleged the firm owed him some monies is untenable. Should such excuses prevail, we would be flooded with cases of criminal breaches of trust. We must therefore confirm the conviction. As to sentence, we cannot possibly reduce it—especially in a city like Bombay—and it strikes us to be a light sentence. Then again, the accused suggested some one else had taken the monies. We accordingly confirm the sentence also. We direct that the twelve months' rigorous imprisonment is to be taken as commencing from the 6th September 1904. (See note, page 55, Jail Manual.)

SWEDEN'S import of coal from Great Britain has remained almost stationary since 1898, although Swedish industries have made considerable progress since then. This can be only partly accounted for by the fact that the Swedish iron and steel factories use wood-charcoal in their furnaces, and utilise the gas to generate the power they require. The chief reason that British coal is not used in larger quantities is to be found in the increasing application of water-power to the driving of machines and charging of motors for transport of every kind. It is used in iron and steel industries and even more in the manufacture of furniture and wood-work generally, in paper making and many other things. Waterfalls are so numerous and so well distributed in Sweden that it is easy for any industrial undertaking to make sure of such a source of water-power for itself. Even the consumption of coal in gasworks is decreasing, not increasing, as in consequence of the utilisation of water-power electric light is fast becoming cheaper than gas. Water-power is often brought long distances to the towns where it is then turned on for lighting purposes and for driving engines and machines in the factories.

STRICTURE.

SPECIALIST USED 18 INSTRUMENTS FOR OPERATION. A FEARFUL ILLNESS AND A REMARKABLE CURE.

MR. WILLIAM DAVIS, a tradesman living in Silver Street, Bradford-on-Avon, England, says:—"When you know the full history of my case, you will understand better how grateful I am for the help your medicine, Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, has given me.

"It was 15 years ago when I had the first sign of kidney trouble. Before many months had slipped by, the disease had got a firm hold of me, and, to my alarm, there was an entire stoppage of secretions. I at once went to a specialist, who told me my case was a very bad one, and that I should have to undergo an operation immediately.

"I shudder to think of what I went through; the specialist used 18 instruments for the operation. For some little time afterwards I felt relieved, but every now and then the symptoms came again, especially when I had a glass of beer.

"I was speaking to a confidential friend of mine about my complaint, when he said he wondered I had not tried Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, and he went on to tell me about People he knew who had been cured by your pills of trouble very similar to mine. My friend was so earnest and confident that Doan's medicine would help me that I got some of the pills and gave them a trial.

"The first thing I noticed was that, after using the medicine a few days, a thick white matter was passing from me with the urine. I cannot tell you how relieved I felt after this; I feel sure that it was the cause of all my trouble, for from that day to this I have not had to be operated upon again for stoppage of water, and there has been no sign whatever of kidney trouble. It is marvellous that your medicine should have done me so much good; and any time when I do not feel hardly up to the mark I take a dose of the pills at night, and the next morning I am all right again.

"There are many gentlemen of high standing, both here and in Trowbridge, who can vouch for the truth of all I have said about my illness, and my cure by Doan's kidney medicine. I need not add that I shall always recommend the pills when I get an opportunity, although nearly everyone in Bradford has heard of my remarkable cure by now."

A Sample box of this medicine will be sent free, on application to FOSTER-McCLELLAN Co., 8, Wells-St., Oxford St., London.

FROM TO-DAY

RUDGE WHITWORTH BICYCLES

WILL BE SOLD AT

Rs. 165

FOR CASH ONLY.

J. A. KIRKBRIDE & CO.,

60, TAMARIND LANE.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, Nov. 28.

SECURITIES—

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	88 1-8	=	— 1-16
3 do. Rentes	98 1-2	=	+ 1-1
3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan	4105 3-4	=	unchanged
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	85 1-2	=	+ 1-16

SILVER—

Spot in London	27 3-16	=	+ 1-8
2 months hence	26 13-16	=	+ 1-8
Spot in New York	58	=	+ 1-4

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25 15 1-2	=	+ 1-2
Berlin "	20 38 1-4	=	+ 1-4
New York Demand	4 86 1-2	=	—21-4

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	3 per cent	=	unchanged
4 months' sight Bank Bills	3 per cent	=	do
4 " " Fine Trade Bills	3 1-4 per cent	=	do
3 " " Fine Trade Bills	3 1-4 per cent	=	do
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	3 3-4 per cent	=	do

INTEREST—

Day to day loans	2 1-4 per cent	=	do
7 day (fixed) loans	2 3-4 per cent	=	do

FREIGHT—
Coals—Cardiff to Bombay 6-3 nom nal.

METALS—
Copper Braziers £ 76
Yellow metal 6 3-4

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 5 5 1-2 value

WHEAT—
White Delhi 3; 3-4 D.J. sellers,
White Karnool 29 7-8 N.D., buyers } firm
Red Karnool 2/3-8 N.D. buyers

RAPESEED—
Brown 3; 3-4 D.J. buyers firmer

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York, 8 3-8

ARRIVALS—
Steamer Ryde Had, Swakelo.

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet, Manchester firm. Total sales 5,000. Spot 5-18+8. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 8 7-16 Sold on speculation and for Export 500. Imports 19,000. Arrivals closed steady.

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
5 07 +5	5 07 +4	5 11 +3
Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April	April.-May
5 11 +3	5 13 +3	5 15 +3
May June.	June-July	July.-Aug.
5 19 +3	5 20 +3	5 21 +3

Receipts at U S Ports..... 55,000
Do. last year..... 65,000
Exports to Great Britain..... 24,000
Do. do Continent..... 13,000

In New York—
Spot..... 9 7-8
Futures, month of Feb..... 9 23—6
Do. do. March..... 9 5—4

In New Orleans—
Spot..... 9 1-8
Futures, month of Feb..... 9 23—6
Do. do. May..... 9 5—4
Tone at close..... steady.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 48 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Monday, 28th November, 1904:—

Cotton	10,455 bales.
Wheat	24,877 cwts.
Linseed	8,353 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard	3,516 "
Gingellyseed	11,760 "
Poppyseed	188 "
Cocumindus	265 "
Castorseed	15 "
Rice	5,98 "
Myrabolams	801 "
Ootoseed	22,193 "
Mowraseed	2,029 "
Gram	3,2 5 "
Joowar	7,381 "
Maize	1221 "

BOMBAY, Nov. 29.

Exchange—Tone quiet but quieter.
Bank T. T. ..... 1s 4 1-16d.
Bank Demand..... 1s 4 3-32d to 1-16.
Credit Bills 3 Months' Sight D. A. 1s. 4 9-32d.

Do	6	do	do	1s. 4 13-32d.
French Francs	8	do	do	170 3-4
Marks	8	do	do	136 1-4
Hongkong	30	Days' Sight		135
Shanghai	30	do	do	192
Japan	30	do	do	148

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. Tone unsettled

Cash			97 12
1st Settlement	30th	November	97 12
2nd do.	5th	January	97 10

Money Market,—Tone steady.

BANK RATE.—

Bank of England since	21st April	3	per cent.
Bank of Bombay do	20th October	5	do
Bank of Bengal do	10th November	6	do
Bank of Madras do	6th July	4	do

SEEDS—

Linseed.—Tone steady.	Rs. a. p.	
Bombay	5 12 0	to 5 13 0
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.		
Brown Cawnpore, Ready.	5 1 0	to 5 2 0
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready.	5 10 0	to 5 11 0
Poppyseed.—Tone quiet.		
Ready	5 5 6	
Castorseed—Tone quiet.		
Ready	Rs. 33 0	to 33 1-2

GINGELLYSEED.—Tone quiet.
Howree Khandeish..... Rs. 35 1-2 to 33
15 per cent Mixed..... Rs. 34 1-2 to 35

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM

Tone— easier.
Estimated sales ..... bales 8,000
Imports ..... do. 62,000

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb
4 59 —8	4 59 —8	5 03 —8
Feb.-Mch.	Mch-Apl.	Apl. May.
5 05 —8	5 07 —8	5 09 —8
May-June	June-July	July-Aug.
5 11 —8	5 12 —8	5 13 —8

COTTON.—The market is dull and depressed with many sellers at declining rates. The turnover at Colaba is moderate

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

Growths	Fine	F.-G.	Gd.	Dely.
Bengal (H.-G.) (Ry. terms)	197	187	...	30 Nov
Bengals (H.-G.) (Ry. terms)	192	182	...	25 Dec.
Do do. do.	192	182	...	25 Jan.
Oomrawatee (descriptions)	M-G. 209	...	203	do. do.
Khandeish (M.-G.)	...	...	205 199	25 Dec.
Do. do.	...	...	203 197	25 Jan.
Khangaum fair staple (M-G)	} 212	206	...	25 do.
Karanja do. do. do.				
Akola do. do. do.	}			
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M-G)	213	207	...	do. do.
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)	215	209	...	do. do.
Broach (M.-G.)	244	...	...	1/do. Mar.
Do. (M.-G.)	...	...	234	15/25 do.
Jalgaon (M. G.)	...	208	202	25 Dec.
Do. (M.-G.)	...	206	200	25 Jan.
Bengal (M. G.)	...	198	188	30 Nov.
Do. ...	...	194	184	25 Dec.
Do. ...	...	194	184	25 Jan.
Sind-Punjab	...	198	188	25 Nov.
Do. ...	...	194	184	25 Dec.
Do. ...	...	194	184	25 Jan.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed	quiet
Surats	quiet
Goat Bimagunger	.....
The Manchester Market has been	firm
2 1-2 per cent Consols	88 1-8
3 per cent Rentes	98 1-2
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan	103 3-4
3 1-2 per cent Rupee Papers	85 1 2
Bar Silver	27 3-16

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, Nov. 29.

Tuesday.—The barometer has fallen briskly in Kashmir and has risen slightly to briskly in Burma and North-east India, while it has fallen slightly on the opposite side of the Bay in South India. No rain has fallen except in light local showers at Mergui and at the foot of the Kashmir-Himalayas. Rawalpindi reports quarter of an inch. The temperature of the past day was higher than usual in North-west India, the excess being shown chiefly in the night temperature in the plains. The weather is slightly unsettled in Kashmir, and light local precipitation is possible during the next 24 hours in the West Himalayas and adjacent Submontane districts. No rain is likely elsewhere.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON TUESDAY, THE 29TH NOVEMBER.

SUMMARY.

Pressure changes have been generally small and unimportant. The barometer is in moderate to considerable excess of normal over the whole area.

Winds are very variable in direction and the force has been fresh to strong at Negapatam and Dwarka and generally light elsewhere.

Temperature.—The greatest variations are:—Maximum 6° in defect of normal at Veraval and 5° in excess at Ajmer, Jacobabad and Deesa; minimum 5° to 12° in excess at Sangor, Deesa, Ajmer, Jacobabad, Lahore, Agra, Delhi and Simla, and 5° to 7° in defect at Madras, Bangalore, Bellary, Cochin, Calcut, Bijapur, Goa and Akola. The highest temperature in the shade was 93° at Deesa, Ahmedabad and Surat, and the lowest 45° at Jubbulpore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy at Delhi.

Rain.—Lahore reports a few drops.

Weather is fine and settled generally everywhere.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS,
GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 29th November 1904.

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	inches 30 0 03
Temperature of the air	degrees 78 0
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69 1
Dew Point	63 7
Relative Humidity of Air	64 8
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky counted =10)	2 0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day	degrees 87 0
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	71 8
General Direction of Wind	E. NE. SSE. W. NW
Movement of Wind in 24 hours * miles	168

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director Government Observatory.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS, BY MAJOR T. W. CUFFE A. D. C. COMMANDING Bo. L. H.

Bombay, November 30.

The Squadron will parade on the following dates at—
The Riding School—Friday 2nd December at 7 a.m.
Dress—Review Order (Summer).
The Queen's Statue—Esplanade, Tuesday 6th December at 7 a.m.
Dress—Review Order (Summer)
The Range at Santa Cruz will be reserved for Class Firing and practice on Saturday afternoon the 3rd December from 3-30.
Train leaves Church Gate Station 2-50 p.m. Bombay Time.

By Order,
F. A. REDDER, Lieut,
Acting Adjt. B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, November 30.

1 The following drills will take place this week No 1 Coy. To-day (Wednesday) 6-30 p.m Town Hall Compound Instructions for Proficiency Certificate.

"LALIMLI"

REVISED PROVERBS.

No. 11.—ALMOST AND VERY NIGH NEVER MADE A SMART MAN.

Did it ever occur to you that while you were deploring the fact that you were feeling uncomfortable and probably irritable at times, we were making PURE WOOL MATERIALS?

Do you know that Wool is a covering which nature herself has provided, and which cannot be surpassed for the purpose of keeping the body in a perfect state?

It is so, however, and you will find on trial that there is nothing made to equal it.

We speak from experience.

Study your health and wear wool.

SAMPLES and PRICES will be gladly sent Post Free on application to

THE CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LTD.,

CAWNPORE.

S. ROSE & CO.,

FORT,

BOMBAY.

PHONO RECORDS.

NEW STOCK JUST IN.

DISC RECORDS.

NEW SELECTION EVERY MAIL,

MANDOLINES.

FINEST SELECTION IN INDIA.

GUITARS.

GUARANTEED SPANISH MAKE.

VIOLINS.

MODELS OF THE FAMOUS MASTERS.

FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & CO.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.

By Appointment to

H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA,

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—

67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

OFFICES IN THE EAST.

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application

CHURCH SERVICES.

THE following CHURCH SERVICES, BOOK of COMMON PRAYER, BIBLES, &c., Artistically bound in SOLID STERLING SILVER and specially adapted for PRIZES or CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, are offered for sale:—

		Rs.	As.
Prayer Book	Cherub Bijou	2	4
Do.	do.	7	0
Do.	Oak	9	0
Do.	Gothic Bijou	11	0
Do.	Lily Ruby	17	0
Do.	Lily Gothic	21	0
Do.	Cherub Oblong	21	0
Do.	Cherub Bourgeois	23	0
Do.	Lily Bourgeoise	24	0
Do.	Gothic Ruby	30	0
Do.	Cherub Gothic Oblong	32	0
Do.	Lily (long primer)	33	0
Do.	Gothic (long primer)	50	0
Do.	Gothic Bourgeois	40	0
Bible	Cherub minion / Bible 24 mo.	36	0

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

JEWELLERS and WATCHMAKERS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

RECEIVED ONLY LAST WEEK

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF

English-made Woollen and Linen

HORSE CLOTHINGS,

Complete with Cap and Strap, to be sold away at Manufacturers' Prices.

Apply to

GOVINDJI MADHOWJI & Co.,

67, Meadow Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

AGENTS AT POONA;—

FRENCHMAN & Co.,

Civil Lines, POONA.

FOR

CAFE NOIR

There is no better Coffee than the

"STAR OF INDIA"

PURE COFFEE

as supplied to H. E.

The VICEROY and GOVERNOR-GENERAL and H. E.

The GOVERNOR of Madras.

FIRST QUALITY

RED LABEL

Per One Pound Tin Re. 1.

SPENCER & Co., LD.,

CHURCH GATE STREET,

BOMBAY.

PURVEYORS TO THE KING

JOHN MOIR & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL

PROVISIONS.

CALCUTTA DEPOT:—4, Bankshall St.

BOMBAY DEPOT:—Apollo Street.

KARACHI DEPOT:—Dunolly Road.

LARGE STOCKS

FOR

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,

WHOLESALE FOR THE TRADE ONLY.

JELLY POWDERS

(CONCENTRATED.)

Calf's Foot, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry, Cherry, Lemon, Vanilla, Pineapple, Almond, Red Current, 1 pint pkts.

FRUITS FOR DESSERT.

Figs, Turkish, in boxes (in tins).

Plums, French, W. Clark's extra quality, 2 lb. bottles.

Almonds, Jordan, finest in ½ lb. tins

Raisins, Muscatel, in bottles.

Almonds and Raisins, in bottles.

FRUITS

(CRYSTALIZED)

In bottles.

Apricots, Cherries, Greengages, Mixed Fruits, Ginger, Ginger in 1 lb. tins.

FRUITS IN SYRUP

(FINEST QUALITY.)

No. 2 1/2 tins.

Apricots, Pears, Peaches, Pineapple.

MINCEMEAT

Very best quality, in 1 lb. tins.

GOLDEN SYRUP

Made from Pure Cane, in 2 lb. tins.

All Correspondence and Orders should be addressed to

JOHN MOIR & SONS'

Sole WHOLESALE Representatives in Bengal, Bombay Presidency and Sind.

SAMUEL FITZE & CO., LD.,

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

DIABETES of any STAGE and STANDING will be cured by our specific. S. SUBBA RAO Esq., Bombay, writes:—"Having seen an Advertisement in the "Bombay Gazette," I tried your specific for

DIABETES.

By God's blessing and your medicine, I am perfectly cured."

Price Rs. 3. For detailed account of TREATMENT and TESTIMONIALS please address

J. C. MOOKERJEE & Co.,

THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL WORKS, RANAGHAT, BENGAL.

NOTICE.

VISITORS' BOOKS for THEIR EXCELLENCIES the GOVERNOR and LADY LAMINGTON will be KEPT DAILY (except on Sundays) at the NEW SECRETARIAT as well as at GOVERNMENT HOUSE, MALABAR POINT, between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., from WEDNESDAY, 30th November, 1904.

J. G. GREIG, Captain, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Governor.

Government House, Malabar Point, 29th November, 1904.

Accidents and Disease

INCLUDING

ENTERIC FEVER

INSURED AGAINST BY

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY,

One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.

INDIAN AGENTS

MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,

BOMBAY

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30, 1904.

JOURNALISTS AND JOURNALISM.

No man is less given to "talking shop" than a journalist, yet no man has it forced upon him to a greater extent. The friends he meets when work is done, however much discouraged, will insist upon discussing his morning's work with him and carrying him back to the grindstone, when all he wishes is to forget it and to have a few hours' relaxation. The journalist who gathers round him a little coterie and holds forth to them on what he might tell them an he would, of his sources of information and of the value the powers that he attach to his opinions, is more worthy of consideration as a fool than as a journalist. However nearly he presumes to aspire to ommiscience and omnipotence in his leading columns, he will be content to sit and listen to the views on men and things entertained by those who air them over the walnuts and the wine, for only in that way can he hope to be able to represent public opinion. Of course there are journalists and journalists, and the one, who for ever poses as the repository of all knowledge and of every state secret, belongs to the latter class. The place for which the Creator intended him is not the editorial sanctum, but the back office where he might be appropriately employed addressing the newspaper-wrappers. We are led to these reflections—and others—by a remarkable pamphlet which Mr. Joseph Pullitzer of the "New York World" has just issued throughout the newspaper world. It is a reproduction of an article he contributed to the "North American Review" on the subject of the College of Journalism which he has founded and endowed in connection with the Columbia University at New York. The experiment is being made for the first time on a comprehensive scale, and as it involves both novel and complex problems, criticism and suggestions are invited. An experiment of the kind, but on a smaller scale was tried in England, some years ago and there are now two of the students—one still in England and the other in India—who were permitted by the College authorities to continue in the profession of their choice. The others—one is gold-digging in the Rand, another spent his patrimony in unsuccessful attempts to enter Parliament, while a third is driving an Islington 'bus.

Mr Pullitzer discusses the question "Is the journalist born"? To make such an enquiry of some would amount to the grossest insult. They came down straight from Heaven with minds far above the average run of Cabinet Ministers and University Professors, already equipped, their judgment fully matured and with a quill pen dipped in ink pawing the air in their haste to point the way to perfection and lead the way. Mr. Pullitzer finds that critics and cavillers contend that a newspaper man must depend solely upon natural aptitude, or in the common phrase, that he must be "born, not made"—and his college is, therefore, useless. Perhaps, he adds, the critics can name some great editor, born full-winged like Mercury, the messenger of the gods. For himself he knows of none. The only position that occurs to him, which a man in his Republic can successfully fill by the simple fact of birth, is that of an idiot. Mr. Pullitzer is right, and he has doubtless hit upon the explanation why American journalism is what it is. To make an ideal American editor, the process seems to be to take one of those "born" men, roll him in the mud until there is neither cleanliness, nor any other virtue left in him and then turn him loose with a free hand in the office of a well-found printing works, and the American journal is there. In some countries a born sycophant is preferred, one who will cringe and crawl, who can see nothing but what is right in those who are in authority, and will run here and there and fawn and grovel in order to obtain a smile and ultimately perhaps a paltry decoration which will stamp him for ever as what he is—the equal of the journalist who will find good in nothing nor even look for it, but will "sling ink" and mud on every person, place or thing which it is not to his interest to extol. Independent, honest, straightforward journalism can only be secured from independent honest and straightforward men, and unfortunately, for our sins, such men are few and far between; fewest, alas, in the ranks we most require them. There is a need of Colleges of Journalism, both in England and in America—in America most of all, for journalism there seldom rises to the pitch of respectability.

In England, journalism is clean and in most cases above reproach. In America it is low, vulgar and devoid of principle. So much so that before Mr. Pullitzer's men of aptitude enter his college, it would be well to ground them well in a primary school, teach them the Ten Commandments and let them fully understand the inner significance of each one of them. Let them pay the "extra tuppence" for manners, and then there may be some hope for the college. According to Prince Bismarck, the successful journalist in Germany is the failure of some other profession. Frequently the journalist of other countries comes within the same category. There is a tendency to oust the trained journalist and to economise by employing glib failures who can write dull essays, which fill space and run no risk of offending those who hold the moneybags, and no risk of an action for libel. India knows numbers of these amphibious—idiots, as Mr. Pullitzer calls them, who are occupying responsible positions and keeping out men whose training, ability and experience would raise the tone of journalism in their particular localities to heights undreamt of, though sorely needed. Still, English journalism all round is far and away ahead of that of any other country, and in the ranks of journalists there are fewer men who ought to be sweeping crossings than in any other country. Most of them are men of natural aptitude and many of them men of training. They are only just beginning to think seriously of a college. In America they do not progress by natural steps. They seek to do everything by leaps and bounds. Mr. Pullitzer's College is an illustration of this predilection. American journalism is still in swaddling clothes. If it were sound, or even respectable, there would be no place for the excellent but serious magazines which are produced in the States and which take the place of our own first-class journals. Before founding and endowing his College, Mr. Pullitzer would have done well to visit India and have examined our educational system. He would then have found that to ensure success it is necessary to provide elementary education first. Primary schools first, colleges long, very long afterwards.

INDUSTRIAL ARBITRATION.

IF an Australian critic may be believed, the experiment of arbitration in industrial disputes upon which there has been a disposition to congratulate New Zealand, is by no means an absolute blessing. It is true that there is industrial peace in the Colony and strikes do not now occur, but there are those who believe that the price being paid for this condition of things is much too high. The general results of the operation of the Arbitration Act appear to be an all-round rise in the prices of commodities, and the Colonists complain of the increase in the cost of living. The Act indeed seems to have greatly benefited employers, for while wages have risen they have not increased in anything like the proportion of the advance in prices to the consumer. The earliest awards of the courts under the Act had the effect of compelling the employers to combine in associations which are now offensive as well as defensive, and operate like an open commercial trust to keep up the prices of commodities. An example is afforded by the Bakers' Association who fixed the price of bread on a sliding scale in accordance with the price of flour. The prices fixed give them a profit that covers all working expenses and bad debts, and leaves a substantial surplus. When flour was high the price of bread was high. But when there was a big fall in wheat and flour the bakers forgot all about their sliding scale until the newspapers clamoured for a reduction. The bakers acknowledge that never before had they been so prosperous as since Arbitration was enforced; and similar results have been experienced by other traders. In the absence of all competition they forced up prices until complaints became general. Many of the trade Unions, indeed, have asked for increases of wages on the ground of the enhanced cost of living, but advances so given have not met the increase in prices. The secretary of the Labour Department has admitted that the increase in the cost of living has nullified the benefits of industrial arbitration. But an Australian statistician, Mr. Coghlan of New South Wales, declares that during the past fifteen years wages in New Zealand have advanced no more than eight and-a-half per cent., while of the necessaries of life the cost of meat has advanced 100 per cent., house rent 30 per cent. to 50 per cent. and other things 10 to 15 per cent. Other authorities give evidence of a similar nature, and an Independent political party has been formed in opposition to the policy of Mr. Seddon, who is charged with being responsible for the greater cost of living. On the other hand it has still to be remembered that nowhere else in the world is the worker so favourably placed as in New Zealand, and when the advance in prices is referred to, it would be well to consider how they still compare with prices in the other Australasian Colonies. Moreover, the benefit of industrial peace is a gain to be considered, albeit it is asserted that industrial arbitration is costing the community in one year as much as strikes cost in ten years. That is obviously an exaggeration, for though strikes may not occur frequently they are associated with an amount of waste and indirect loss that cannot be calculated, Arbitration is admittedly only in the experimental stage, and a remedy will doubtless be found to check the inordinate increase of prices by the combines. The problem is recognised to be a difficult one, and Mr. Seldon's attempt to combat the associations by State competition, as far as it has gone, has not been successful. In setting up State coal mining he found it necessary to employ middlemen who are reaping the profits. If the State is to succeed in its enterprises, whether in coal mines or flour mills a monopoly is necessary and that opens the road to a course of economic progress that even New Zealand cannot yet contemplate with equanimity.

AN INTERESTING SUGGESTION.

A MOST interesting and highly practical suggestion has been made by Mr. John M. Bacon, the balloonist, which in view of the statement that the wreck of a torpedo boat now rests upon the Dogger Bank, ought to engage the attention of the commissioners of the Anglo-Russian Convention. By exposing a camera some considerable height above the sea, he tells us, a photograph of the sea bottom may be obtained, even though the sea surface be in turmoil. The objects lying at the bottom appear with comparative clearness (owing to the lack of refraction) when the eye looks directly down upon the sea from a height. When the camera is substituted for the eye, the resulting photograph is fairly distinct. Mr. Bacon suggests that the space of sea under scrutiny should be first stilled, with oil. An oil tin slightly punctured and then wrapped in a sack would drip sufficiently for this purpose. When the sea is stilled a kite carrying a camera can be floated high aloft and the shutter snapped by an electric current. He tells us that this plan for photographing the sea floor has been already tried in the Irish Sea with complete success. It would certainly be a simple matter to employ it in the present case, though there is another, and better, plan of examining the bottom of the sea.

GUBERNATORIAL LOCOMOTION.

LORD LAMINGTON and his staff cycled from Mahableshwar via Tasgaon and Bhimtoli to the coast whence they came to Bombay by steam launch. Long years ago, Bombay Governors used to ride on elephants; not long ago—in Sir James Fergusson's time for instance, they used to ride on horseback, with their staff also on horseback—a brave cavalcade down to the coast and then on to Bombay by an Indian Government vessel, attend service at the Cathedral, breakfast at the Bombay Club and then by carriage to Parel or by train as far as it would take them towards Poona. Times are altered, and in the not far distant future we may expect to find Governors coming down from the presidential Olympus on Santos-Dumont's flying machines. That is, unless a scientific reaction sets in; in which case we may find them walking on stilts by way of diversion.

WE understand that several of the leading Chiefs in Rajputana and Central India are going to Bombay to meet Lord Curzon on his arrival and to welcome him back to India.

H. E LORD LAMINGTON, the Governor of Bombay, accompanied by three members of his staff landed at Apollo Bunder last evening at a quarter to six after his journey from Mahableshwar, to Tasgaon, Bhimtoli and Dharampter. The arrival was private one and was announced by the usual gun-salute. His Excellency and party left Dharampter yesterday afternoon at about three o'clock for Bombay by the R. I. M. steam-launch "Bee." At the Bunder steps Lord Lamington was received by Mr. J. H. Du Boulay, Private Secretary Raisaldar Bahadur Shaik Abdul Hamid, the native A-D-C and drove to Government House.

H. M. S. SPHINX, Commander T. W. Kemp arrived in harbour yesterday from Muscat which port she left on the 24th November.

A Bill will be introduced into the Viceroy's Legislative Council, this session, to consolidate and amend the law relating to Currency. The amendments likely to be included are to increase the invested portion of the Currency Reserve from ten crores to twelve; also to enable it to be invested in gold securities of Home and Indian Governments as well as at present in Rupee securities. A Coinage Bill will also be introduced which will legalise the introduction of nickel coins.

IT has been decided to establish a Board of Agriculture for India to keep the Government agricultural experts working in different parts of the country in touch with each other and with the Civilian element in the several Imperial and Provincial departments concerned. The Board will have as President the Inspector-General of Agriculture in India, and as members the Director and superior staff of the Pusa Institute and the College Directors and Deputy Directors; experts belonging to the Provincial agricultural departments; the Inspector-General of the Civil Veterinary Department the Director of the Botanical Survey of India and the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal. The Secretary to the Board will be an officer selected from the staff at Pusa. The first meeting will be held at Pusa on the 6th December.

A CURIOUSLY interesting presentation was made at Allahabad on Saturday to the Lieutenant-Governor. Some four years ago a section of river police, consisting entirely of fishermen, was formed at Benares to maintain law and order on the river. In course of time the men gained a good deal of information regarding crimes of piracy carried out by the crews of boats trading between Mirzapur and Allahabad, and it was found that these men visited the great waterways of Bengal solely for the purpose of piracy. The result of much correspondence and investigation on the part of the two Governments was that after some captures had been effected by the Dacca police the Benares river police were deputed to hunt down the pirates who carried on their nefarious business on the Brahmaputra. They succeeded last March in capturing four large pirate boats and took from them a number of flags; and on Saturday, these flags were duly presented to the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces by Mr. Bramley, D. S. P. of Benares. Sir James Digges La Touche, in accepting the flags, congratulated the Benares river police on their excellent work, and promised that the trophies should be placed in Government House.

RICH petroleum tracts have been discovered in the Neguen district in Argentina, one of them in the neighbourhood of the Conoba river is being worked and gives daily 4000 kilogrammes of oil.

AUSTRALIA has invented a method of preserving cheese fresh for long periods. This is done by covering it with a coating of paraffin wax. The result has proved that after three months, when the wax was removed, the cheese was as good as it had been the first day.

A YOUNG lady of four is the "Mayoress" of Chatham for the second year. During her first year of office she treated 2,000 school children, presented the prizes at Chatham regatta, opened a bazaar with the unique speech "The show's open," received innumerable bouquets, and presented prizes at many meetings.

AT Ibrox Park, Glasgow, on Saturday, Alfred Shrubb, of the South London Harriers, essayed the task of reducing the amateur ten miles and the hour's world's records, and he was successful. Several records were broken during the run. In one hour Shrubb covered 11 miles 1,156 yards, which is some 350 yards better than George's performance, though 150 yards worse than the professional's previous best of Harry Watkins, made at Rochdale in 1899. The following were the eleven miles times:—One mile, 4min. 44 1-5sec.; two, 9min. 44 1-5sec; three, 14min. 45 1-5sec.; four, 19min. 50 3-5sec.; five, 24min. 35 4-5sec.; six, 29min. 59 2-5sec.; seven, 35min. 4 3 5 sec.; eight, 40min. 16sec.; nine, 45min. 27 3-5sec.; ten, 50min. 27 3-5sec.

DATING from the middle of October, several New York firms have received large orders from both Russia and Japan. The Homestead armour-plating works of the Carnegie Steel Company are again in full working trim, a condition they have only twice attained since they were opened. The New York agents of the Company have received from both combatant nations considerable orders for armour plates. Three active Japanese firms in New York have given orders to a long list of North American firms for machinery, amounting in value to two million dollars. The North American ammunition factories are also unusually busy. Two of them alone have undertaken delivery of one million dollar's worth of cartridges and ammunition. A factory for tent and sail cloth in Baltimore has recently sent large quantities to the Pacific Coast, presumably intended for the use of the Japanese Army.

NOTES FROM DRESDEN-CHINA.

ROYALTY AND DUM DUM BULLETS.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

NEXT week, I shall be in my element, for I shall be dealing with the courtly world. That sound sportsman and good friend of our King and country, the King of Portugal, is coming to Windsor with his Queen and there will be great doings. There shall I be in the midst of them. When I was asked as to the propriety of inviting his Most Faithful Majesty, my memory went back a few years and I saw a British fleet entering the Tagus and a draft Government of India Resolution annexing Goa and Damaun. But enough of that. I suggested the importation of a number of Goanese cooks that we might entertain the Portuguese Sovereign right royally, but King Edward would not listen to me and hastily left the room muttering something about "Irishistoo and Brancustud," the significance of which I failed to grasp. But I called round at the Foreign Office on my way to the Duchess of Sevendials' "at home" and got Lord Lansdowne to ask Sir Martin Gosselin, the British Minister at Lisbon, (who was at Eton with me and earlier, my partner in stamps and white mice and sticklebacks) to get some of the rich red wine they call Port wherewith to drink the King's health as that now in the royal cellars, as I remarked to the Comptroller of the Household, the other day, is nearly all corked and must have been bought at a remnant sale.

Speaking of Lord Lansdowne reminds me of his speech at the Guildhall; en passant, I told him I thought but little of it. "No, Harry," said I, "that would have disgraced you at the Union." He merely smiled in an indifferent sort of way which scarcely pleased me, for I much dislike comparatively youthful fellows like Fitzmaurice getting slack and callous over anything they do. There may be some excuse for him, however. It is not calculated to improve a man's mental condition to drop his pince-nez in a bowl of turtle-soup or to shoot a cutlet right into the lap of the Lady Mayoress or to discover that in handing you a dish of "bullymon" as the chefs of his Most Faithful Majesty's possessions term it, that he has let at least half a pound of it slither down the newly turned lace of your smartest diplomatic tunic. The Lord Mayor, with true artistic taste, gave us fish from the Dogger Bank and real Russian caviare—an Anglo-Russian alliance of which Lord Lansdowne made the most, both from a gastronomic and oratorical point of view. As Mr. Balfour was not present, the speech of the evening fell to Lord Lansdowne, who is usually much more coherent (after dinner) than his chief. The Foreign Secretary was somewhat too self-conscious and consequently in ever so great a hurry. Before we had got to the last bar of "He's a jolly good fellow" he was on his hind legs. I pulled him into his chair twice by the coat-tails, but fearing the material would give way (for the coat was much worn) I tipped the toast-master to shout "Wolseley" in his ear, whereupon he collapsed, and it was only after some time that he sufficiently recovered his equanimity be reply to "his Majesty's Ministers." Much to my regret he sung the song of the incident—in several keys and with countless variations, omitting the only true and authentic one which I gave you last week. But Fitz merely wished to "have a shot" at me. He has always tried to by way of retaliation for my cuffing him for bagging some of my tucker when he fagged for me, and Mr. Balfour fagged for him at Eton. I suggested to him in all kindness that he should employ the term "idiots, not devils" in describing the Russian officers, but he merely looked past me and asked the air not me, "And which of these are you, Prig?" I vouchsafed no reply, for I knew what he did not, that I have my hand on the Archimedean lever which moves the world and can crush him to powder in my notes to your columns. As my tame Anglo-Indian Major observes, "There is no fool like an old fool," but whether he meant to be rude to me or just to the Foreign Secretary, I confess myself quite unable to decide. But I shall cut him for a whole week.

Discussing the prospects of a fresh Hague Conference, the mild Anglo-American Colonel made stupid puns about bad-egg conferences and the like, feeble and ridiculous. The last Hague Conference distinguished itself by condemning the use of the Dum-Dum bullet. The officer in charge of the Dum-Dum factory and who invented the celebrated bullet, it must be known, had been transferred to Kirkee and he of Kirkee to Dum-Dum, a piece of British duplicity the Russians will say, for now they must watch the Kirkee bullet—which will stop a motor-car—while that of Dum-Dum will be inocuous as the projectile usually fired from a pea-shooter. Men are so stupid they cannot tell an expansive bullet from an explosive one, even after it has killed them and men form the Hague Conference—and which naturally brings me to pheasant shooting.

For some reason or other,—Russian duplicity I fear—pheasant shooting is not so entertaining as it was. I had my first day on Tuesday in the Marquis of Muddlethorpe's preserves. Two or three of the guns were soldiers, and these having become so accustomed to firing at fixed targets made a hopeless mess of it, hitting nothing but such birds as were peacefully grazing in the home-farmyard and a few unsuspecting sheep in the Parish cemetery. True, everything was against them. The bailiff responsible for the "bundobast" as you call it in India, had made no arrangements as regards the direction of the wind which roared so loudly, one was unable to hear the approach of anything under a flock of a thousand brace. Bags were consequently small. Our genial host, finding that several of my fellow guests had brought down nothing, generously tied a couple of hundred to strings attached to a motor-car and set it running. Several birds were mortally wounded in the process and the casualties might have been greater, but that a needlessly excited cow crept up at the back of the car and bit the chauffeur. I hope for better sport next week, however, and for the matter of that for several weeks after, as I am engaged to shoot over the covers of the whole of the peerage and half of the landed gentry between this and Christmas, besides entertaining the King of Portugal. Truth to tell, I am not looking forward to that visit. Was it not the King of Portugal, or perhaps one of his predecessors, who forcibly converted the Hindus of his Eastern possessions? If he follows this precedent here we shall have a constitutional question which may prove somewhat difficult even for me to solve.

I was almost forgetting to tell you that the "Standard" has been sold and is now printed on so much stouter paper that it is quite strong enough wherewith to wrap up a brace of pheasants or to convert into cheap cartridge-wads. But even that piece of belated information will not fill up my allotted space, so I must tell you that after our shoot our host sent one of the damaged sheep to the local butcher and had it hanged. To complete the barbarity, he packed it in ice, and when it was put on the table as venison it removed the whole of the furniture, extinguished the fire and blocked the ventilators. To keep down its offensive odour, I devoured it, whereupon a young, and very beautiful lady (I should not have known her, had she not been young and very beautiful) told me she always smoked in her bath. Is it too old-fashioned to suggest that this was not quite nice? She ought to have smoked at the piano. For a young and very beautiful lady to take a bath is quite indelicate, the pity is so many do, and to my mind it is positively painful to reflect that they must eat and drink and smile and weep just as old and ugly imbeciles do. Our host, more polite than I, exclaimed "How very shocking," but what he meant or why he said it, I cannot, for the life of me, imagine. Still, it is fortunate that the breed of young and very beautiful young ladies is not very large. If it were, they would become a drag in the market, and we should have to become Turks out of sheer benevolence.

PRIGMUS.

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

THE QUESTION OF CONTRABAND.

THE MANCHURIA FIGHTING.

BALTIC FLEET'S PROGRESS.

THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The Anglo-Russian Convention provides that the Commission's decisions will be by majority.

A fuller and later despatch from General Kuropatkin shows that the report of the fighting on the 24th and 25th related to an attack on an insolated Russian force at the village of Tsinkpechou.

The fighting was continued on the 26th and 27th, the Japanese still failing to dislodge the Russians. The latter's loss was insignificant owing to their utilization of cover.

Several newspapers, while admitting the difficulty of the Government in dealing with the supply of coal to belligerents owing to the existing laws, express sympathy with the Japanese irritation on the subject.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

General Kaulbars has left Odessa and arrives at Mukden on the 14th December to take command of an Army Corps.

The Capetown "Argus" states that Admiral Rozhdestvenski is coaling his squadron off Swakopmund.

With reference to Lord Lansdowne's warning, the Cardiff merchants state that the export of coal to Russia and Japan cannot be stopped under present circumstances. Most of the shipments to Russia are carried out by German firms, but the destination is successfully concealed.

JAPANESE DIET ASSEMBLES.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The Japanese Diet was opened to-day.

RUSSIAN INTERNAL REFORMS.

Tzar aud the Zemstvos.

CONSTITUTION IMPOSSIBLE.

It appears that the Tsar received two or three nobles attending the Zemstvos Congress, but no official deputation from them.

Prince Mirski has since informed the President of the Congress that the question of the constitution cannot be considered.

The general feeling is that the Congress is not likely to lead to much practical result.

GERMANY'S BUDGET.

Great Increase of Expenditure.

BIG LOAN REQUIRED.

The German Budget shows an increased expenditure of ten millions sterling. A loan of fourteen millions will be required to meet extra demands.

The increases include five millions extra for the Navy, a million and-a-half extra for the Army and 2½ millions for a punitive expedition to Damaraland.

Besides the increase of half a million in recurring expenditure, the German Army estimates show a non-recurring increase of three millions sterling.

THE DALAI LAMA.

Arrival at Urga.

The Dalai Lama has reached Urga and proceeded to the neighbouring monastery at Ghandan.

VISCOUNT RIDLEY DEAD.

Former Home Secretary,

The death is announced of Viscount Ridley. This makes a vacancy in the Commons.

Viscount Ridley, who was better known as the Rt. Hon. Sir Mathew White Ridley, fifth Baronet, was born on July 25th, 1842, the son of the fourth Baronet whom he succeeded in 1877. He was educated at Harrow, and Balliol College, Oxford, of which he was a scholar. He graduated B. A. first class in Classics in 1865 and became fellow of All Souls and M. A. in 1867. He represented North Northumberland as a Conservative in the House of Commons from 1868 to 1885 and was Chairman of the Northumberland Quarter Sessions from 1873 to 1895. He became Under-Secretary in the Home Department 1878 80; Financial Secretary to the Treasury 1885-86; and he was Secretary of State for the Home Department from 1895 to 1900. While he held that office and for nine years previously he represented Blackpool. He was created Viscount in 1900, when also the Barony of Wensleydale was revived in his favour, his mother having been the eldest daughter of the first Lord Wensleydale with whose death in 1868 the title became extinct. During his parliamentary career, Sir Mathew White Ridley acted as Chairman of Committees and he was mentioned as a possible Speaker on the retirement of Mr. Peel. He owned about 10,200 acres with a seat in Northumberland. The late Viscount is succeeded by his son the Hon. Mathew White Ridley who has represented Stalybridge in the Conservative interest since 1890. The new Viscount is a Captain in the Northumberland Yeomanry, a Deputy Lieutenant of the County, and has been Private Secretary (unpaid) to the Home Secretary. He will be thirty years of age on the 6th December next, having been born in 1874. In 1899, he married the Hon. Rosamund Guest, youngest daughter of the first Baron Wimborne.

The election at Staleybridge caused by the succession of the late member to the peerage should be an interesting one. The Constituency has returned a Conservative since 1886, but at the last election in 1900, the majority was reduced from 539 to 80. The figures of the poll were:—

Mr. M. White Ridley (C)	3,321
Mr. J. F. Cheetham (R)	3,241
Conservative majority...	80

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DISASTER AT PORTSMOUTH.

Marine Mine Explosion.

LAUNCHES DESTROYED AND LIVES LOST.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Two launches engaged in mine sweeping practice in Portsmouth harbour yesterday were sunk by an explosion the cause of which is obscure.

One was blown to pieces and two of the crew were killed and several injured.

BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

Interview with Count Von Buelow.

A remarkable interview with Count von Buelow is published in the "Nineteenth Century." In it, he deplores British hostility and unceasing suspicion of Germany, and warmly denies the attempts to incite Russia against Great Britain in connection with Tibet or the Baltic fleet incident.

He repudiated the suggestion that Germany has attempted to tamper with Anglo-French friendship, and says that the blundering intrigues ascribed to Germany could have no effect on the sincerity of an "entente" such as this.

He energetically rejects the allegation that Germany is preparing for a naval war with England. It would, he says, be a monstrous crime which would completely destroy German, and partially destroy British trade for the benefit only of our rivals who would proceed to capture the Anglo-German markets without firing a shot.

CONCENTRATION OF BRITISH FORCES.

Proposed Scheme.

The "Standard" states that the Government is considering a plan for concentrating the naval and military strength of the Empire, including the withdrawal of the regular Infantry from our smaller coaling stations, as for an instance from Mauritius, Ceylon and Singapore, and increasing the Navy's responsibility for them, and also the responsibility of the local defence forces.

The Mediterranean stations will remain as at present.

Mounted Corps will be withdrawn from the British garrison in Egypt which will probably become a Colonel's Command.

Several millions will be saved on the Home Army wherefore two years' Colour service will be gradually introduced. The absorption of the Militia will not be attempted for a year.

LOSS OF A KARACHI STEAMER.

The Crew Saved.

Lloyd's agent at Suez states that the steamer Pearlmoor from Karachi has been lost off Kuriyan Islands. All on board were saved.

DEATH OF THE EARL OF HARDWICKE.

The death is announced of Earl Hardwicke who died suddenly.

Albert Edward Philip Henry Yorke, sixth Earl of Hardwicke, was born on 14th March 1867; educated at Eton; become Hon. Attache to H. M. Embassy, Vienna, 1886 91; joined Wiltshire Regiment, 1885; Captain, 1888; member of the Stock Exchange; member L. C. C. (Marylebone) 1897-1901; was Under-Secretary for India, 1900-02. The heir to the title is his uncle Capt. Hon. John Manners Yorke, born 30th Oct. 1840. The wife of the first Earl (created in 1754). who was a distinguished lawyer and Lord High Chancellor, belonged to the same family as of the historian Gibbon.

JAINS AND THE THAKORE OF PALITANA.

A RELIGIOUS QUESTION.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, Nov. 29.

At the third sitting of the Jain Conference today, the President moved the following resolution:—

That this Conference consisting of representatives of the whole Jain community of India, expresses its deep regret at the great sacrilege committed by the Thakore Saheb of Palitana, on the sacred hills of Palitana, and heartily supports the action adopted by the representatives of Sheth Anundji Kalianji, and hereby puts on record its profound sorrow at the various obstacles raised from time to time, by the Thakore Saheb with regard to the sacred hills of Palitana; that in spite of the efforts of the representatives of Sheth Anundji Kalianji to preserve peace and harmony, the Thakore Saheb of Palitana tries to set them at naught; that this Conference trusts that the benign British Government will be pleased to give us due justice in the matter and put an end to this continuous trouble.

This resolution was passed unanimously.

PASSENGERS PER S. S. IMPERATOR.

THE following is the list of passengers proceeding to Trieste and Venice per Austrian Lloyd's steamer Imperator, to-morrow, from the Victoria Dock, Berth No. 8. The medical inspection of the saloon passengers will take place at the Victoria Dock, Berth No. 8, to-morrow, at 3-45 p. m. sharp. Deck passengers should be at the Port Health New Disinfecting Station, near Prince's Dock, with all their luggage and kit at 1-30 p.m., sharp, on the same day:—

Miss F Adams	Revd F X Larbelette
Miss Adams	Mr G Mazarachi
Revd H Belker	Mr W U Nicholas
Mr E Bonetti	Mr V Nekrassoff
Revd B W Bridge	Mr and Mrs Odhea
Mr and Mrs Von Buri	Mr D Olimpios
Mr R D Davies	Mr Jervant Olian
Doctor Otto Graf	Mr A Pletaker
Mr G T Georgacopulos	Captain Peterson
Mr B Hubenes	Revd and Mrs F W Steinthal
Mr A Jenkins	Capt and Mrs J Stephenson
Mr S Kalman	Mrs A B D'Souza
Mr C Klopp	Revd J Winkhold
Revd W Kaiser	Mrs E J Warlow

PLAGUE AND PREVENTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR.—Plague is raging in Poona, Wai, and several other places in the Presidency, and an epidemic in Bombay may again be our portion ere long.

I am not aware that any material change has taken place in the percentage of recoveries to attacks, and I fear that between 80 to 90 per cent. of those who contract plague, succumb to it.

With such results it is evident, of course, that the problem of how to cure plague remains unsolved. If we cannot cure, what can be done to prevent it?

Many methods have been tried with varying success, but practically only negative results have been attained; theoretically, according to modern medical views, inoculation by prophylactic vaccine should afford the best protection, and such being the case, one naturally asks the question? "What is being done in regard to Professor Haffkine's "Serum," is it effective as a preventative, and can it be used without risk?" History does not say why the stuff has been called a Serum. Serum is the transparent part of the blood and it does not enter into the preparation of, and has nothing to do with this prophylactic vaccine against plague.

I have recently had the pleasure, by the courtesy of the Officers in charge, of going through the Parel Laboratory; and though I don't possess any knowledge whatever which will enable me to write with the slightest authority on the subject, I was so much impressed by what I saw and heard, that I think I should try to give some answers to the questions above, which so many people are asking.

Before doing so, however, it may not be out of place to say something about the plague bacillus itself, from an entirely non-scientific point of view of course.

I dare say it belongs to some family or other, and possibly possesses a name commensurate with its importance, though out of proportion to its size, for, looked at under a very powerful microscope, it is like a small fragment of sewing cotton, in other words, a cylindrical atom; and so small is it, that the stomach of a flea, which is necessarily very much smaller than that small insect itself, can contain billions of these germs. In a suitable environment, this atom multiplies with amazing rapidity. and in the process of multiplication, produces toxin, which would cut short its own life, if in sufficient quantity.

In this respect the plague microbe seems to be not dissimilar to many other micro-organisms, which whilst possessing different forms and attributes, are all fermentative in their action, The European baker to make bread adds to the flour a ferment which is really a living atom whose career is cut short in the oven, or which dies on completion of the maximum fermentative process in the mass into which it has been introduced. Wine vinegar, too, is the result of the introduction into sound wine of a living atom which induces a certain form of fermentation. it does not go on making the wine more and more sour indefinitely, but if left to itself, becomes a dead thing when the maximum fermentation is completed.

Similarly, if left to itself, the plague microbe when introduced into the human body has a limit to its activities, only unfortunately, the victim usually goes first.

Now the object of plague vaccination is to bring about these changes in the body which limit the growth and development of the germ, so that when a person is exposed to infection, the bacillus finds in the vaccinated individual, an actively hostile environment; and this leads to the question:—

"Is Professor Haffkine's vaccine effective as a preventative?" Yes; but people always ask "what is the duration of protection?" This cannot be stated with mathematical precision, for the period of protection varies in every individual; some are protected for longer periods, others for shorter periods. From the statistics that are available on this subject, chiefly the report by the Parsee Panchayat, it appears however that protection is evident for at least three years; but the protection is less marked in the third year than it was in the second, and in the second less marked than in the first year after inoculation.

The efficacy of vaccination against small-pox is generally recognized, yet we find in the Administration Report of the Municipal Commissioners for the year 1902 (figures are not available for the year 1903 or 1904) that no less than 44 per cent. of the admissions to the Arthur Road Hospital for small-pox, were vaccinated. We are liable to be disheartened when we hear that so and so has been inoculated, yet he developed plague. This must be so, as long as the number of inoculated is relatively small in proportion to the uninoculated, for the chances of the infection of the inoculated are thereby increased. This has been the experience in small-pox as well as plague. For example, in Germany, where I believe the small pox Vaccination Act has been rigorously carried out, and where vaccination and re-vaccination have been constantly resorted to, the number of cases of small-pox is very small compared with other countries where the law has been more laxly attended to, and where conscientious objectors are allowed to go without vaccination. In plague vaccination the same law holds good where the number of inoculated is relatively large, the disease chiefly attacks the uninoculated and the inoculated escape.

For instance, there is a village called Wirana in the Punjab all the inhabitants of which were inoculated. This village, however although in the centre of a cluster of villages that were badly attacked completely escaped infection.

Repeated experiments on the lower animals prove that plague virus many times in excess of a lethal dose can be injected into vaccine-protected animals without causing death or as a matter of fact any apparent inconvenience. Some animals, especially certain species of the monkey tribe, are as susceptible as human beings their resisting powers being extremely low, but these same monkeys can be made practically plague proof, and at Parel may be seen a lively and friendly monkey which is none the worse for a dose of plague containing no less than ten thousand times the lethal quantity. It is impossible to ignore such evidence as these facts disclose.

"Can it be used without risk?" Since the Mulkowal disaster, the vaccine has been viewed with grave suspicion. The public is still in complete ignorance of why and how the catastrophe happened, and the silence of Government leads to the conclusion that Government itself considers the process of manufacture to be so faulty as to leave room for the possible repetition of the experiences at Mulkowal. I know no more than any other outsider of the true explanation of the catastrophe, or of the conclusion the Committee of Enquiry came to; but it does not seem to me to require a great effort of imagination to suggest an explanation after having seen and noted the process of manufacture. The material, in which the plague germ is cultivated, is one particularly suitable for the growth of all bacteria; the former bottles used were corked and sealed, and in closing them there was apparently room for bacteria of sorts with which our air is charged, to find an entrance, and so to breed and multiply and cause contamination. Wild horses will not draw from the Laboratory officers any comments on the Mulkowal affair and the above must be taken as a layman's theory for what it is worth. Any way there is the very significant fact that the process of bottling has been entirely altered, and the present method seems to be as perfect as ingenuity can make it. The bottles themselves are very carefully sterilized, vacuumized and hermetically sealed. They are glass test tubes of about half inch diameter and eight inches or so long of which some 5 inches consist of a fine drawn out snout or neck. The vaccine is prepared in specially constructed large glass vessels which are securely closed from all contact with the external air, and when the culture is ready for issue, one of these vessels is attached to a small arrangement, into which through a rubber bearing the fine point of the issuing bottle is pressed, a half turn breaks off the point and the vacuum having thus been released the liquor at once gushes in and fills the bottle. It is pulled out, a deft turn of the hand throws a drop or two out through the broken point which is at once put into an adjacent gas jet and sealed by the glass being melted. These bottles are then kept under observation for 10 days or so, and some 4 per cent, opened and tested, and the final process is to separate the snout close to the shoulder by melting the glass and simultaneously sealing both snout and bottle in a gas jet. A few drops of vaccine remain in the snout which bears the same running number as the bottle; and if at any time any question should arise as to the quality of vaccine in a particular bottle, the Laboratory will be in a position to prove or disprove any fault in the preparation. Personally I have no doubt but that the vaccine as now made and issued is prepared with such care and under such conditions as to be free from contamination, and if used in a proper way by a qualified man, inoculation with it should be unattended by any risk.

Since this prophylactic vaccine offers the only safeguard against plague we are at present acquainted with, it seems to me to be a matter for regret that it is not used more freely, and its advantages more generally advocated.

It cannot be denied that there have been mistakes in preventing it from contamination between the time of preparation and use, but if the Authorities can give a reasonable assurance that all such faults up to the time of issue have been overcome, inoculation by Haffkine's "serum" may yet be general.

It is the lower order of the various communities who are the greatest sufferers from plague, and it is only by the precept and example of the better educated and more intelligent members of those communities that we can hope to touch the masses.

There will be much prejudice and disbelief to overcome, but in view of the lamentable loss of life which is taking place, and of the terrible suffering and want entailed by the ravages of plague, no effort should be spared to fight the disease.

If the "prophylactic serum" has the protective properties claimed for it, it is clearly everybody's duty to bear a hand in dispelling the prevailing ignorance regarding it.

I know the conservatism of the people; I recognize the necessity of avoiding any semblance of force other than that of persuasion; I feel the difficulty of adducing an "argumentum ad hominem" suitable to all men. But although Hindoos, Mahomedans, Parsees, Jews and Christians may each put a different value on human life, we all stand on common ground in agreeing that for us individually, earthly things are not of much account when one's wife is a widow, and that self preservation is still the first law of nature.—Yours, &c.,

Bombay, 27th November. SENEX.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Batty presided at a sitting of the fifth Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court yesterday.

CHARGES AGAINST A PORT TRUST OFFICIAL.

Framji Ratanji Surveyor appeared to take his trial on charges of abetment of falsification of accounts, relating to certain months in the current year, Mr. Strangman, instructed by Mr. Acworth, of Messrs. Little and Co., appeared to prosecute on behalf of the Bombay Port Trust; Mr. Branson with Mr. Rustom Wadia, instructed by Messrs Jehangir and Seervai, defended the accused. The following gentlemen were empanelled upon the

SPECIAL JURY.

Mr. Hugh Monie, Foreman.

Mr. Damoder G. Kamat.	Mr. H. S. Sassoon.
Mr. J. St. J. Graham.	Mr. Ambaram A. Bhagwati.
Mr. F. W. Shaw.	
Mr. James S. Bruce.	Mr. D. M. Forbes.
	Mr. H. Blackwell.

Mr. Strangman applied for leave to make certain amendments in the third charge relating to the Rs. 317-11-9, so as to set out the details more fully than they were, which if not done, was likely to lead to some confusion. By this alteration accused would not be prejudiced in any way.

The Judge: The object is to make it more explicit and intelligible.

Mr. Branson having no objection to offer, the application was allowed.

Inspector Favel said when he and Inspector Coxen asked the accused to hand over the papers relating to the Deolali Sanitarium, he emptied all the drawers of his table without the least demur, picked out the papers required, and handed them over. This was on the 23rd September.

Mr. Sorabji E. Wardan, honorary treasurer and one of the trustees of the Dr. Bahadurji Memorial Sanitarium at Deolali, said the following payments were made by him to the accused, in cash or by check in respect of the construction of blocks at Deolali:—On 15th February 1904, Rs. 1,020; 26th February, Rs. 1,000; 3rd March, Rs. 4,884; and 4th March Rs. 3,913.

Cross-examined by Mr. Branson, witness said he had known the accused for the last 18 years. Accused bore the highest character for integrity. His character being unblemished, he was absolutely trusted with large funds of the Parsee community subscribed for the memorial. To the mind of a Parsee, it would be absolutely abhorrent to introduce funds obtained by fraud into charity. Between February and September accused was entrusted with Rs. 35,444. For twenty-seven years, he was in the service of the Port Trust. In travelling expenses he had sacrificed a great deal out of his pocket during his frequent journeys to and from Deolali, the committee voted him an honorarium of Rs. 1,000 in November 1903. He refused it and when it was pressed on him, he added to it Rs. 4,000, and handed over the Rs. 5,000 for the erection of a block in memory of his brother. Whenever he went to Deolali and found people of his community in need there he paid contributions to them from his pocket. He was incapable of defrauding the Port Trust. His salary was Rs. 495 per month. His father before him, and his brother now, were engineers in the Port Trust. Being a man of moderate expenditure he was never known to have been in debt.

Shapurji Kharshedji the contractor at Deolali was examined in respect of building contracts and other transactions relating to the employment and payment of the workmen at Deolali. The letters which had passed between the witness and the accused were also put in by Mr. Strangman.

Witness, continuing, said the accused used to send up goods from Bombay for the porposes of the contract. Witness had to account to the accused for such goods as the latter had paid for in Bombay. The rates mentioned in the contracts were always adhered to.

To Mr. Strangman: The accused had visited the works at Deolali.

Mr. Arthur C. Fosbury, Deputy Engineer Port Trust said he knew the accused who was honorary assistant engineer to the Port Trust. As such he superintended works of maintenance and repairs, and in connection with the roads, dock and bunder walls, etc. He had about 700 to 800 men under him. As a rule, the mistrys took their orders from the accused. The latter gave orders if the men were to work overtime. Witness produced the muster books for general works, and said they contained the names of all employes from mistrys downwards, who were employed on general works, with the exception of the turn-cock. Witness having explained how the daily labourers were paid wages for work done, said daily abstracts were sent in, signed by the time-keeper and the honorary assistant engineer. Having explained how the documents were signed, he said it was not the accused's duty to be present during the whole time the men were paid their wages.

Cross-examined by Mr. Branson, witness said the accused bore a perfect character in the office for uprightness and straightforwardness. Witness did not think accused was capable of defrauding the Port Trust to the extent of about Rs. 1,000. If he retired, accused would be entitled to about Rs. 15 000 of the Provident Fund money, which he would forfeit if convicted in this case, or if detected employing men on other outside work and getting them paid out of Port Trust funds. The accused had about 400 buildings to look after during last year. He also had to look after about eighteen miles of sea walls, jetties, foot-bridges, light-houses, water supply, sewerage, railway siddings and lines, etc. The accused had to make large payments as the expenditure on maintenance and, repairs, amounting to about one and half or two lakhs of rupees. In addition there were new works amounting in value to between two and four lakhs of rupees. Accused had nothing to do with preparing the daily abstracts. A check time-keeper was employed to pay surprise visits to various works during the day. It would be the latter's duty to report if he found men improperly entered on the muster rolls. He made no such report during last year. If such a report had been made, it would properly have been brought to the notice of the Trustees. The accused in signing the pay sheets would have necessarily to rely on the information of his subordinates in regard to the correctness of the documents.

The Court then adjourned till 11 o'clock this morning.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS, NOVEMBER 29.

Colonel W E Saunders, R A M C, from Jhansi.
Lieut G Harris, 20th Infantry, from England.
Captain M B Pinchard, I M S, from England
Major R A Vowell, A V Department from Mombasa.
Captain W Mathews, and 2nd Lieut R I H Kinloch, Royal Garrison Artillery Mombasa.

DEPARTURES, NOVEMBER 29.

Lieut G Harris, 53th Punjab Infantry, to Kohat.
Lieut Hon'ble R B Cole, 9th Lancers, to Mombasa.
Captain M B Pinchard, 84th Punjab, to Secunderabad.
Major M Walker, R A. to Kirkee.
Major F R Drake, R G A, to Quetta.

ST. XAVIER'S HIGH SCHOOL.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The annual distribution of prizes to the successful pupils of the St. Xavier's High School took place last evening in the hall of the Institution. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen on the occasion. Mr. James Macdonald presided, The Rev. Father Martin, Principal of the School, read the annual report which was as follows:—

"Last year in our Report we made a special point of the health of our Teaching Staff, for we placed it first as indicating the prosperity of the School during 1903. This year, unhappily, we have to begin by announcing that sicknesses of various sorts have either deprived us, or have at any rate interrupted the useful work of many of our Native assistant-masters. As the success of a School depends so largely on the efficiency of its teachers, any frequent change or frequent absence of masters will ordinarily so disturb or dislocate the scholastic machinery as to be a serious impediment to progress. But by one means or another especially by the ready and mutual co-operation among the Teachers themselves, we have overcome our difficulty. For practically, the results are not below the average; and although term after term there has been a falling-off of numbers, the present school-year closes as in 1902, with something more than 1,200 on the rolls. With no slight satisfaction therefore, do we find ourselves able to speak favourably of the application as well as the conduct of our boys. Perhaps, in deference to the new idea that the work of a school must no longer be estimated by results, we ought to remain silent as to our own successes. But to the honour of our pupils we deem it right to declare, that out of thirty-four sent up for Matriculation twenty-nine passed, and that out of these twenty-nine, one took his place at the head of the list. Moreover, four of his fellow-students were among the first fifty, and four University scholarships fell to our boys. It is with great pleasure we can announce the success of three of our boys in the London Chamber of Commerce Examination in Book-keeping and no doubt the success of these three students will be a stimulus for others.—As a good number of our boys will most probably find their occupation in the commercial line, a previous thorough knowledge of book-keeping will prove highly useful. Although our boys were not so successful on the cricket-field as last year, yet considering the circumstances under which they played, we have every reason to be satisfied with their efforts.—The Inspection of the School took place on 13th and 19th November by Mr. Prior, the Educational Inspector. C. D.; but his Report is not yet to hand. In our past reports we have called attention to the greater progress within easy reach of most of our students, if only they confined their studies less strictly to school hours. And we do not forget, nor are we likely to forget, the opinion so ably expressed on a memorable occasion in this reception hall that the knowledge, which a boy gains in the freedom of home for the sole purpose of acquiring and applying it for its own sake when the time may serve, will profit him far more than if he learnt the whole of Macaulay or Euclid by heart for the purpose of examination."

CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

Prizes having been distributed, the Chairman in addressing the meeting said it was quite incomprehensible to him as it must have been to others why the educational authorities of the school had done him the honour of asking him to preside on the occasion when in the city there were so many men eminent in social position and justly esteemed, not only for learning but for the interest they showed in everything pertaining to the training of the young who would have felt it a privilege and pleasure to preside on such an occasion as the present. In trying to solve this problem it had occurred to him that the echo of some of his humble expressions of opinion might have reached them, for on not a few occasions during these many years which he had spent in Bombay, he had not refrained from stating how much he envied most of the possessions of this school. He had envied its spacious accommodation, its rooms, lofty, well-lighted and well-ventilated, the walls adorned with useful maps, diagrams and instructive pictures. He had envied their complete appliances for instruction and their methods of education generally so valuable But far above and beyond these, very admirable as they were, he had envied the spirit more admirable still, in which the work was done by their educationists—men of good breeding, full of zeal and energy, with great intelligence and endowed with the highest gifts of nature, who had undergone long years of severely solid training—men filled with a spirit of self sacrificing devotion, by means of which they carried out with remarkable unity and organisation their own excellent system of education. It was a great and grand power which enabled such men as these to set aside their own personal inclinations and aspirations, and as it had had been some where expressed "Desudare in pulvere scholastico," their masters possessed and exercised such a power, and they ought to be happy and grateful that they enjoyed their supervision. It might be said that his (speaker's) knowledge of the school and the work done in it had been gained from outside observation It was so. Yet as it was not considered unfair to judge of a tree by its fruit, neither ought it to be held unfair to judge of a school by what it turned out, and during his stay in the city his opportunities had been many of meeting and mixing with young men, and with those not so young, trained in the school, men who had given him satisfactory proofs that they had their intelligence carefully drawn out and all their powers fully developed to grapple advantageously with life's more difficult problems. Speaking on the report the President said the yearly success was fully maintained—twenty-nine out of thirty-four sent up for Matriculation was a very high average. One headed the whole list, and four were amongst the first fifty. Four had gained four University Scholarships. These words were few but were pregnant with meaning to those who would study them. He also found in the report that through sickness the teachers had been less regular than usual. This was a matter for regret, for he himself believed that regular attendance was the foundation of all efficiency both with regard to teachers and pupils. The report stated it has a new idea that the work of a school must no longer be estimated by results. He should say that it was by results the school must be judged. He presumed what was meant was that the Government Educational authorities after years of endeavour on that part had succeeded in changing the grant-in-aid system of paying by yearly individual examination results to one, whose amongst other advantages, the qualifications of teachers would receive fuller consideration and the pupils would be treated less as spelling and calculating machines, often screwed up to a degree of tension dangerous to health. In conclusion he wished for the school that the masters might in the future, as in this past, continue to hold as their dominant notes, cheerfulness, order, and especially efficiency, and for the school increasing prosperity, so that, from it there might be turned out, year after year, lads who would as true men and good citizens make worthy use of the education which was imparted to them within these walls (Applause).

Mr. Jamsetji Ardeshir Wadia in proposing a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman, observed that it was a pity that no funds were in existence to provide scholarships which would stimulate the students of the institution to continue their study in the St. Xavier's College. He said if such a fund was started, he would contribute towards it Rs. 1,000 (Applause.)

The proceedings were concluded with a farce in one act "Two Friends and One Coat" in which the various characters were well sustained.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

A special meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the city of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon in their office, Esplanade Road, Fort, Mr. G. O. W. Dunn, presiding. There were present:—Major General Creagh, the Hon. Mr. W. C. Hughes, Mr. E. Gray, Mr. T. W. Cuffe, Dr A. G. Viegas, Mr Sassoon G. David, Mr. Dinshah Edulji Wacha, Mr. C. H. B. Forbes, Mr. W. L. Harvey, Sir Balchandra Krishna, Mr. Dwarkadas Dharamsey and Mr. W. N. Shilstone, Secretary.

MODIFICATION OF A LEASE.

The Trustees considered circular on memorandum by Chairman, recommending that for the reasons stated therein, the request made by the Wesleyan Chaplain in his letter, dated 21st September last, to be allowed to construct a verandah on the open space between the Manse and the Police Lines might be granted.

It was resolved that the lease may be modified at the lessee's expenses so as to permit of the erection of the verandah, on the west side of the Wesleyan Chaplain's quarters, not exceeding eight feet in width, and the rent should be charged on the basis of 4 per cent. or additional Rs. 5 per square yard for the area used.

The Board then adjourned.

THE development of the bicycle trade in France, has been remarkable as the following figures prove: In 1894, the number of these machines in France was 149,080 and they brought in over a million francs in taxes; in 1899, there were 454,640 bicycles paying considerably over two million francs duty. In 1902, the number had risen to 979,751 and the tax to over six million francs, and finally, 1903 saw more than a million cycles in the country on which above six and a half million francs' duty went to the State.

ART, MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Portraits at the New Gallery.

NEW OPERA AT COVENT GARDEN.

AN ENGLISH COMEDY REVIVAL.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

THREE deceased portrait painters, to whom are paid the honours of a distinctive place—Watts, Whistler and Burne Jones—are, by some equal ill-fortune, ill-represented at the New Gallery. It is a curious thing in the Whistler "Rose et Or la Napolitaine," that it gains in beauty and proportion by a very near view; the fine painting of the eyes becomes more conspicuous. But at the proper distance the drawing of the face "slants"; the right cheek runs inwards somewhat, contradicting, the rest of the forms and sidling. It is needless to say, however, that the painting is beautiful and subtle. Whistle's model by the way, if really a Neapolitan, is one of perceptibly Greek descent, lacking the Italian space between the eyes; face that modern art picks out from the population of Italy probably for fear of commonplace. Of the art of Watts and of Burne-Jones no poorer examples could be found than the two portrait exhibited. Besides these three whose works are placed together with some ceremony, to the late Franz Lenbach is given a dominant place, as though it were evident that a chief is wanted. A chief is assuredly wanted and the Lenbach portraits have masterly qualities that make a Lenbach album of reproductions a prize; but as painting they are dull. Two of the Bismarck portraits are here invaluable historic documents, but the portrait of the Emperor William, I, is the best in this collection, and probably the painter's best picture. It is admirable in position, in the action of the turned head, the clasped hands, and the expression of reluctant old age in the eyes. Amongst the portraits and sketches of women, the sketch of Lady Curzon is no longer numbered. The painter's manner is more than usually disagreeable in the rest of these; he suggests a perfect complexion by a tightness and polish of skin, a satin gloss of eye-ball and hair, at its worst in the Study of a Head, in the south room. Yet another deceased master is represented—the great Corot, whose little standing out-of-door portrait of Leonide Leblanc is the enviable possession of Mme. Blanche Marchesi. Whether this charming picture is a real plein-air may, perhaps, be questioned, but the relation of the figure to the landscape is at any rate beautiful, and it is beautifully joined to the sky. The charmingly painted face with its full forms and French eyes a fleur de tete is alive with expression and character.

It might be well asked what the membership of such a society as this of the Portrait Painters is held to import; for when we turn, with something like dismay, to ask why such or such a picture should be exhibited, we have to learn that it is the work of a member. There are some paintings, having this authority, that are no more than very poor student's experiments, others that, no doubt, will have their fitting place in the drawing-rooms of those they represent, but ought hardly to be placed amongst the works of more or less serious artists. The artist most conspicuously associated with these exhibitions, however, give us this year, in most cases, their best. Mr. C. H. Shannon's "Portrait of Two Artists" has a dignity but little marred by the consciousness of dignity, which is conspicuous. One artist stands with his hand in an ancient pose, the other sumptuously folds his arms, his shirt being green. On a table lie an Old Master drawing and a pair of compasses; it is certainly a question of the canons of the form; it is all-solemn. The two figures are admirably combined, the shapes everywhere noble and graceful, the back-ground lightens happily where the light shirt of the standing figure comes against it—a refind and beautiful passage of colour and light. The picture throughout is distinguished, albeit chargeable with affectation. Signor Mancini's portrait of his father has the splendour of which the secret is his own, in the foremost draperies; the head is less solidly drawn than usual, but the whole is interesting and should be brilliant. Signor Mancini should surely have "ciled out" his work before sending it in.

Nothing of Mr. Solomon's has pleased us so much in recent times as his "Baby," painted with much delicate strength, and excellent in the direct, full look of the eyes of one without language. Nor has Mr. J. J. Shannon done work more able or interesting than in his portrait of the daughter of Mr. A. Bailey, while Mr. Lavery is well represented by his full-length of Lord Donoughmore. As usual, however, we have to complain here of a rather lifeless background. A good background, to our mind, is one such as Mr. Strang's in his "Portrait Study." or Mr. C. H. Shannon's in his portrait of Miss Sibyl (we take leave to correct the "Sybil" of the catalogue) Pickford Walker. In the work last named there is some flatness of drawing, especially in the forehead and eyes, but much beauty in the painting of the dress and ornaments. Mr. Brough has two pictures, very clever paintings that are final, and yet ought not to be so. We have marked, also, Mr. Schafer's "Profile Portrait." Amongst the drawings are Watt's profiles of twin sisters, Lady Lytton and Lady Loch, in early girlhood, nicely drawn, but with a now almost strangely bygone use of the pencil line; a good watercolour by Mr. Melton Fisher—"Study for a Portrait"; and a curiously uninteresting series from the pencil of Frederick Sandys. He has made of Tennyson's beard a kind of wall-paper pattern of distinct hairs. The least good of these portraits, which are at once emphatic and resolute, and essentially week, is Mr. Morley's.

On Tuesday night the first performance in England of Francesco Cilea's "Adrienne Lecouvreur" was given by the San Carlo Company at Covent Garden, under the direction of Signor Campanini. The work was heard for the first time in Milan during the month of November, 1902, and it has taken, as usual, so far as England is concerned, more than two opera seasons before it has reached London. The play, of course, is well-known, and it has served as an admirable libretto for an Italian opera partly based upon somewhat wider principles than those which guide what is called the neo-Italian school, and partly, at the same time, in its real essence having many of the attributes of that school. Although Cilea's work is barely known in this country, if, indeed, it is known at all, it would be very well indeed were his fame to be more widely spread in England; for he undoubtedly possesses very great talent, originality, and a keen sense of the dramatic. Moreover, his scoring is thoroughly fine in this composition from beginning to end, and—which is more to the point—in dealing with the emotional side of the question, he has an endless supply of melody. A combination such as he possesses of those various gifts marks him out very distinctively as one who is destined to make no mean name in the kingdom of music. The plot of "Adrienne Lecouvreur" is really simplicity itself, and needs very little elucidation; the great actress, whose name has been associated with the "book" by Scribe and Legouve, is simply involved in a series of complications, very ingeniously set together and working admirably up to a natural crisis, her poisoning by a jealous rival. It is rather in the accessories of the tragedy, in the clever exploitations of episode and in the unity which is essential to continued interest—herein it is that the actual charm of the play lies, which is allied to Cilea's apparently simple, but really subtle, music, for it is in the subtlety even in what are apparently the simplest passages, that the charm and beauty of the whole work are to be found.

The first act takes place in the greenroom at the Comedie Francaise, and opens with a light scene, in which the various actors and actresses are busily preparing for the play about to be performed; for the rest the act is filled with hints of a political intrigue which includes very prominently the name of Maurice Count of Saxony, the part of which was taken by Signor Anselmi. Among the particular passages to note is such a dainty passage as that which takes place between the Prince and various actresses culminating in the prettiest of duets sung by the Prince and the Abate di Chazeuil. With the

entry of Adrienne the music takes a more characteristically individual manner. The solo in which she answers the overpowering compliments of her knot of admirers is most melodious and well-constructed, containing the germ of a charming motif which marks the character of the heroine throughout the whole opera; this passage, it may be remarked in passing, was most beautifully sung by Mme. Giachetti. It would be not easy precisely to set forth this or that passage and label it with its own particular characteristic of beauty of prettiness, or of charming orchestration; for the episodes, though treated lyrically, run on in direct succession in the modern fashion of operatic writing; for nowadays, whatever be the character of the music, the Wagnerian ideal of the music-drama has come to stay. The second act revealed an exquisite interior of an Italian villa, through the casements of which one noted the beauty of a long Italian garden; the opening movement is full of passion, and introduces a song for the Princess in which she laments her love for the Count of Saxony in a lyric full of feeling, admirably dramatic, and from an orchestral point of view most ingenious and well proportioned.

A long duet follows, and the music becomes of a more or less recitative nature, touched in here and there by little dramatic points which are never exaggerated, but which are nevertheless very significant. As Adrienne enters upon the scene, we begin to note a deeper sense of tragedy gradually stealing over the spirit of the music; there follows a very fine apostrophe on the part of Lecouvreur, which again develops more or less into a sort of running lyrical dialogue extremely well-written and suggestive. The threat of coming tragedy grows deeper as the scene near its end. It is scarcely necessary, with the indications already given to analyse the music of the third act, which has for its climax a very beautiful ballet, The Judgment of Paris. The usual lengthy orchestral Prelude, or, rather, as we call it nowadays, Intermezzo, opens the last act, and it was very finely played by the orchestra. It is in this act that Adrienne reaches the height of her tragedy, and the music throughout is extremely suggestive and meaning. Over Adrienne these interwoven phrases seem to shadow the coming of night, and the whole concludes with a passionate setting of her death scene, the final bars, for the orchestra alone, being particularly moving. Among the singers Mme. Giachetti as Adrienne was surpassingly good, for hers was a fine piece of histrionic work, while her singing also was of a very high quality; particularly in her desolate scenes she sang with a very spirit of grief, and yet at no time did she take liberties with the music or the tragedy of her part Signor Anselmi, with his brilliant Italian voice, sang the part of Maurice very admirably, and Signor Sammarco as Michonnet was also very intelligent. A word of particular praise must be given to Mme. Cisneros in the part of the Princess, and all the minor parts went to make up a most excellent combination.

At the St. James's Hall, on Wednesday afternoon, Herr Kreisler gave his only Violin Recital of this season, accompanied by Mr. Hamilton Harty at the pianoforte. Kreisler, of course, belongs to the really great violinists of his time; he has so much sympathy with his instrument, and so instinctive an idea as to the music which is most suited to his temperament, that these things, accompanied by a most wonderful technique and by a sympathy which is quite irresistible make up a wonderful personality in our times of violin playing. Jules Conus's Concerto for Violin in E minor (in one movement), which was the first time of its performance in England, Kreisler was at his best simple, but with that simplicity which has at the end rejected all the complexities which lead to nothing, quick as the vital pulse of life, tender as the phrase of Keats: Thou was not born for death, immortal bird. It was thus that we heard a perhaps not very great work, played by an assuredly great artist. These matters, however, were small compared with his accomplishment in Bach's Fugue in A minor for the violin alone. We have often wondered if the great exponents of the various instruments which have been invented by the master-builders of mechanism have not gone beyond the thought of those other great men who knew how mere vibration might suit their own art and how their own comparisons almost algebraically must work out to a great success. This is going very intimately and very deeply into that strange and wonderous world of music of which one might sing easily in Shakespeare's words: Nothing of it but doth change into something rich and strange. Kreisler is so wonderful and artist that he gives us the change continuously which gradually came over the composer's sentiment in regard to his own composition. That is to say the man of to-day understands the meaning or at least some of the meaning, which the man of the morrow is about to learn.

It was a very brainy audience that assembled at the Royalty on Monday night to witness the Mermaid Societ 's opening performance of Congreve's comedy. The way of the World, Lord Davey, Mr. Leonard Courtney, Sir Frederick Pollock, and Mr. Arthur Symons were present, to say nothing of several leaders of the Common Law, Chancery, and Parliamentary Bars. The chief feature of the revival, as was the case when the society gave a couple of performances of the piece at the Court in the spring, is the Millament of Miss Ethel Irving, an impersonation which stamps Miss Irving as the most charming and most accomplished high comedy actress on the London stage. Of course, we are not depreciating Miss Ellen Terry or Mrs. Kendal, but they can no longer impersonate the youthful heroines that dominate the whole of English high comedy. Nor are we forgetting or under-rating Miss Lena Ashwell, whose forte is strong emotion. In the part of Millamant the actress must have a perfect comprehension of all Congreve's subtleties of wit and of expression, and the art to reproduce every finesse of real or pretended feeling or meaning to a shade. This is just what Miss Irving does, and most deliciously.

She has the most extraordinary power—though power is a harsh word to use—of suggesting mental reservation. She can say a thing so that you can easily understand the character addressed, taking her words literally, while all the while you know that she means something else, and just what that something else is. She is, too, beset by undercurrents. All that we ask of most of our actresses, is that the surface indications should be clear. If the character is angry we demand that the actress should appear to be in a rage. Human nature is not so simple as that. We are never angry about two things in quite the same way. And the anger that comes out has always a background to which it is at best but an uncertain clue. Even in pantomime, Miss Irving has always suggested that complexity which alone renders character interesting. She lets you know that there is a vast deal going on behind the scenes. Her shop is not all front window, it has back premises. Probably the distinguishing mark of the great actress is that she stimulates the imagination rather than satisfies the curiosity, and in this respect Miss Irving has no equal. The only other actress who could attack Millamant with any chance of success is Miss Winifred Emery, and we doubt if she could make of the neglected and traditionless Millamant a worthy companion picture to her admirable Lady Teazle.

CRICKET AT BARODA

119TH INFANTRY vs L. V. C. CLUB.

A very interesting cricket match was played on Saturday on the Motibaug palace ground, Baroda, between the 119th Infantry and L. V. C. Club, before a large number of spectators including H. H. the Maharaja Saheb. The captain of the 119th Infantry team having won the toss elected to bat and they completed their innings with 153 runs to which Major Lowis, Major Chitty and Lt.-Col. Atkins contributed the highest scores, viz, 77, 26 and 13 respectively. The L. V. C. Club made 154 for eight wickets. Mr B. Gaikwar made 55, while Mr. A. Hardie scored 43 and Mr. J. Hardie 13 not out. For the L. V. C. Club the bowling of Prince Shivaji who took 6 wickets, and Mr. V. Gaikwar who took 3 wickets was very effective, while for the Infantry Club, Major Lowis and Mr. Locky bowled very well and took 4 and 3 wickets respectively. The L. V. C. Club won the match by 3 wickets.

THE WRECKED "AUSTRALIA."

AN INTERESTING DEVELOPMENT.

HOPES OF RE-FLOATING THE VESSEL.

A few weeks ago, says a Melbourne paper of November 11th, the wreck of the R. M. S. Australia" was put up for auction, and bought by Mr. J. G. Aikman, M. L. C. who paid £350 for the vessel, and £30 for her cargo. Mr. Aikman and others who were associated with him in the speculation have already realised a handsome profit from cargo, and they are now about to attempt what, if successfully accomplished, will not only be a remarkable feat of engineering, but will make their investment a very fortunate one. The unloading of the cargo was continued at the point where the salvage operations were left off, and the contents of the ship were found to be in a much better condition than the buyers had supposed. Already, the cargo, that they have succeeded in recovering and conveyed to Melbourne, has been sold for £3,000 and the supply has not yet been exhausted. The expense of recovering it has been considerable, but there has, nevertheless, been a substantial profit. Concurrently with the recovery of the cargo, Mr. Aikman placed divers at work making a survey of the bottom of the vessel, in order to discover whether the problem of refloating the "Australia" was beyond hope of being achieved. The divers found that,

THE DAMAGE DONE TO THE HULL

was far from being so extensive at it might have been. There was serious injury in two places only. In the forepart of the ship there was a rent 15 ft. long, evidently made as the ship graze over the rock, for it varied from a mere scratch to a maximum width of 7 in. Amidships, under the engines, there was more serious damage, the plates of the ship being bulged inwards by the pressure of the rock. On top of this, a dome-shaped indentation had split, making a large rent. In the afterpart of the ship, her solidity has not been impaired. The work of repairing these rents has been undertaken, and the long thin fissure at the fore-end of the vessel has been closed up. The Australia which is 466 ft. long, was built with watertight compartments, and with the repairing of this damage, she regained a great deal of her, buoyancy. Mr. Aikman has now been notified that with the repair of the injuries in the fo.epart the ship has three watertight compartments at that end (with a total capacity of 166 ft.), while at the other end, there are two watertight compartments, which are uninjured. It is possible that she is now

LIGHT ENOUGH TO FLOAT.

by means of the displacement of these compartments without further repairs to the damage in her centre, and this possibility is to be decided in a simple way. The cargo still remaining in the ship is to be properly balanced, for having been taken out in a haphazard way, it is now no longer evenly distributed in the holds, and then the water is to be pumped out of all the compartments that have been made watertight. If the ship has recovered her buoyancy, she will then float off the rock. In the event of this simple method of re-floating failing, Mr. Aikman is having repairs made to the vessel amidships. The great inward bulge has a rock beneath it, and it cannot be disposed of, but, across it, from the inside, repairs are being made on the Miner system of steel and concrete combined, and this is being stayed from above. Should this repair be successfully carried out, a further large displacement will be made, without materially adding to the weight of the vessel, and the chances of floating will be considerably increased. The attempt at refloating will not be made while there is any prospect of unsettled weather. It will be postponed until December or January, when there will be a chance of making final efforts in dead calm.

HOW NEWCHWANG CHANGED HANDS.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

You have probably not heard in England writes a correspondent of the "Pall Mall Gazette" from Newchwang, all the facts connected with the evacuation of Newchwang, by the Russians. As every one foresaw, it was a time of considerable danger for the whole European colony. In spite of our repeated applications for a British gunboat, the British Government left us altogether in the lurch, and it was touch-and-go that we were not all murdered and the town destroyed by the mob.

The Russians, who cleared out at six a.m. had given the "Chinese carte blanche" to loot and destroy everything they had left, and by eight o'clock the stores were in a blaze and the stations wrecked. That it would be only a short time before the rest of the European settlement was in danger was perfectly evident, and, as no means of resistance was available, the fate of its inhabitants as the hands of a riotous mob, whose worst passions had been let loose can easily be imagined.

To the energy and decision of one man, the saving of the situation is largely due. Four Japanese cavalry scouts entered the town. They were unaware that the Russians had actually gone, and had simply pushed on to reconnoitre. No one but a single English lady could speak Japanese. But by this means, Mr. Harry Bush of the well-known firm of Bush and Sons, grasping the situation, made himself understood to the leader of the party, and with one of the scouts, rode out, at considerable personal risk, to the Japanese camp, where he explained the danger to the officer commanding. Fifty Japanese were at once hurried forward into Newchwang and the arrival of even this small force was sufficient to give pause to the mob in its work of spoliation and destruction, and enabled us to breathe freely once more.

Lieutenant K. Sakara, in command of this small Japanese party, at once ordered the French flag, which had replaced the Russian, to be lowered on the Administration building, as well as the removal of the large gilt two-headed eagle which surmounted the building and had hitherto served as the outward and visible symbol of the Tsar's sovereignty in this latest sphere of Russian aggression. The next day Lieutenant Sakara returned to the front, and the control of Newchang was taken over by Major Hoshino and Major Takayama, chief of the Military Administration Department, who proceeded to govern the town, in conjunction with the Consuls and the heads of the Chinese guilds. A wonderful change has ensued. The domineering presence of Russian military officialdom has given place to a feeling of easy tranquility. Every sign of looting and robbery from the person is at an end, and the Chinese, in the new sense of general security, are showing a most amiable spirit. The shops are all open, and all the late Russian signs and street names are even torn down.

It is an interesting fact that immediately after the Russian evacuation there suddenly appeared from goodness knows where a Japanese Colonel in full uniform who, for months past, had been living in Newchwang, unknown and unrecognised by the Russians.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 22nd instant, the following business was transacted:—

A petition for a gratuity was submitted through the Senior Dock Master by the widow of the late Changoo Cumbia, 1st class Lascar, Prince's and Victoria Docks, who died on the 20th October last while in the execution of his duty, having served the Trustees for upwards of 11 years. The Port officer recommended the grant of a compassionate allowance of one month's pay for every year's service equivalent to Rs. 198. It was resolved that a compassionate gratuity of six months pay be paid to the widow of the deceased.

RESIGNATION OF MR. W. M. GREAVES.

A letter was read from Mr. William Greaves dated 21st November tendering his resignation as a Trustee of the Port wishing the Trust every success with their new undertakings and adding that it had always been a pleasure to work with the members of the Board and the officers of the Trust. It was resolved that the Chamber of Commerce be informed with reference to Section 15 of the Act. The Trustees greatly regret Mr Greaves' resignation and desire to thank him cordially for his valuable services as a member of the Board

	For week ending 19th Nov 1904.	Total from 1st April to 19th Nov 1904.	For week ending 19th Nov 1903.	Total from 1st April to 19th Nov 1903
Vessels plotted into harbour	35	722	21	719
Do. " out of "	29	725	18	715
Do. transported	13	574	22	656
Do. attended to	2	35	1	54
Do. warped	..	19	...	12

FLORILINE.—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists, and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot 33, Farringdon Road, London England.

HANDICAPPING IN YACHTING.

DIFFICULTIES TO BE CONTENDED WITH.

THE handicapping question is at all times of interest to the yachtsman, but in these days when class racing is almost "non est," and the brunt of the racing is borne by the fleet of "fast cruisers," the subject becomes one of the first importance. The office of handicapper is a thankless one in any sport, but to none more so than to the man who is allotted the task of apportioning the time allowances in a yacht race. This unfortunate individual has not only to consider the speed of the yachts themselves, but also must take into consideration such important factors as direction and velocity of wind and tide. Should the meteorogical conditions obtaining at the commencement of the race suffer any radical change after the yachts have been started, his calculations are upset and a poor handicap is the result. In such circumstances it is often the fate of the handicapper to be soundly abused by every one interested with the exception of the winner, who is the only person really satisfied. Still it cannot be denied that there is room for improvement and if handicap racing is to be the sport of the future it is high time that it were officially recognised.

It has frequently been suggested to the Yacht Racing Association that, in the absence of class racing amongst the larger yachts, it is its duty to take handicap racing under its wing and appoint official handicappers for the various districts. But the Association, apparently not taking this view of the case, has made no move, and the clubs have been left to work out their own salvation. Various experiments have been tried to ameliorate the position, but so far without success. One of the most noteworthy of these was the system adopted for a short time on the Clyde during the past season. For each race separate handicaps were framed for light, moderate, or heavy weather, the selected scale of allowances being signalled by the sailing committee at the start of the match. The scheme, however, when put into practice was not found to be an unqualified success. Frequently, when the light weather handicap had been selected, the wind piped up whilst the race was in progress and upset the handicapper's calculations; or should the heavy weather allowances be allotted, the breeze had a tendency to soften after the yachts had been started.

UNFAIR TO THE SCRATCH BOAT.

Another plan that has been tried is that of giving the time allowances at the commencement of a match. Such a system, although theoretically interesting, does not work in practice. In starting a race in this manner the method employed is that of giving the limit boat her gun first, the others being despatched in order at stated intervals. It is obvious that some considerable time must elapse between the start of the limit and the scratch boats. Given a light air right ahead and a strong foul tide, one can readily imagine that in such circumstances the scratch boat might receive her starting gun before the limit boat had crossed the line. Another strong objection to such a system, too, is the unfair handicap it places on the scratch boats, as it is necessary for them to work through the whole fleet ere they possess a winning chance. Now, in a race in which the first boat home is declared the winner, the yachtsman would naturally use every legitimate means in his power to prevent an opponent passing him and should the competing craft be of much the same size, the scratch boat would have but a sorry chance of securing the coveted winning gun.

COMPLICATED CALCULATIONS.

In Germany an attempt has been made to reduce handicapping to the level of an exact science by the use of the anamometer. In that country it is, I believe the custom to measure the force of the wind at frequent intervals during the progress of a match and subsequently calculate the time allowances from a fixed scale on the average velocity of wind which prevailed. Such a system, however, must be exceedingly vexatious to the competitors, who cannot ascertain the result of a match until intricate calculations have been worked out. This method would, moreover, be much too complicated for general use in this country, where there is so much racing, but there is no reason why it should not be tried as an experiment at some of the leading regattas. It is the usual custom in England to frame two handicaps for races over a straight course—one for a run and a beat and the other for a "soldier's wind." But here, again, there is a possibility of calculations being upset by an alteration in the weather conditions during the race. Indeed, it is quite in the natural order of things for the wind, during the summer months, to draw round with the sun as the day wears on, and then the breeze, which was fair, will become foul, or vice-versa.

THE LIMITED HANDICAP SYSTEM.

The greatest difficulty with which the handicapper has to contend is that of bringing together by the aid of time allowances yachts of widely divergent type and size, and it seems to me that the first step in handicapping reform should be in the direction of classification. What is wanted is to get craft of almost equal speed in the same class, and as the owner should be the best judge of his vessel's capabilities why not leave it to him to decide in which class he shall enter his boat. This could be done by a universal adoption of the "limited handicap" system, which has proved so successful in the ex 52-footer class. If the handicap were limited to, say, thirty seconds a mile, it would bring together yachts sufficiently well matched to provide sport almost the equal of class racing. An owner who found that he had no chance with such a limited time allowance would soon discover that he had made an error of judgment, and seek another class more suitable to his vessel's capabilities. Thus in course of time, the whole racing fleet would shake down into proper divisions.—F. B. Cooke in the "Pall Mall Gazette."

LORD SALISBURY ON THE GOVERNMENT.

SPEAKING at a meeting on Novembar 10, in the Romford division, Lord Salisbury said he could not deny that they lived, from a party point of view, in rather critical times, and he urged the importance of unity under these circumstances. The Government was greatly to be congratulated on their handling of the awkward situation brought about by the North Sea catastrophe, and they had established a most valuable precedent for any such similar difficulties that might occur in the future. It was said that the present Government had no right to be in office because they had been elected in 1900 to end the war. He denied that this was the only reason of their re-election. Everyone knew that the party was in favour of doing justice to the publican—(cries of "Oh")—was in favour of the Voluntary schools and the religious education of children; and everyone knew that they would, if returned to office carry their views into effect in Parliament. Another reason for a postponement of the dissolution of Parliament was to be found in the fiscal question. They did not want the public to be hurried into any decision on so difficult a question; indeed the Government desire that the people should have time fully to inform themselves upon it. Was that taking advantage of the electorate? Among the subjects which would be called to the attention of the country at the next general election by the Conservative party was the importance of maintaining the establishment and endowment of the national Church believing as they did that the definite connection of the State with religion was a valuable thing for the people. They would defend the religious education of the people.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	1	5
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	4	2	23
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	4	3	26
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	4	1	5
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tarvieo, Byculla, and 1st Nagpada	2	1	25
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	0	0	3
G Mahim and Worli	1	2	7
Water Division	0	0	1
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	4
Total	15	10	100
Total plague deaths to date	277,599	229,632	
Same date last year	5	6	87

MORTALITY OF THE WEEK.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending yesterday was 685 as against 635 recorded during the previous week. Of the total number 74 died of plague, which showed a increase of 17 over the preceding week. The total mortality of the corresponding period of the last year was 573 which included 51 deaths from plague

"FREAK" ELECTION WAGERS.

REMARKABLE BETS MADE ON THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.

THE most diverting feature of the Presidential election in the United States is the "freak" betting, says the "Daily Express" New York Correspondent. Americans are, of course, fond of extremes and in their election bets they have found means of indulging in the most ludicrous, exaggerated and astonishing gambling. This year the betting is one sided so that the man who puts his faith in Roosevelt is obliged to give heavy odds; and it therefore happens that the Roosevelt men are saddled with the most onerous obligations.

The man who bets that he will not shave again or have his hair cut until his candidate is elected is of course as common as potatoes. His freaks no longer interest the public. Besides, it is a matter of record that he does not keep his word. No sooner is the rival candidate in office than he forgets his vows, and cuts his hair. There is only one instance on record of a man religiously observing his election obligation in connection with the tonsorial pledge. He lives at Laxington, Kentucky, and his name is Kottmann. In 1884, he wagered that he would never cut his hair or beard until Mr. James G. Blaine sat in the White House as President. Mr Blaine was defeated by Grover Cleveland, and Kottmann's hair began to grow. It grew and grew and grew until finally it became even too long to go under an ordinary hat. Still, Kottmann perseverted and continued to work as a carpenter. Presently a dime museum manager came along and saw the wonderful hair and beard, and forthwith Kottmann became a dime museum "freak." He is a drawing card in all the cheap shows, but if it had not been for this I believe he, too, would have become a renegade, and cut his hair.

CRAWLING IN MUD.

This year the freak bets are much more complicated because, as I have pointed out, it is necessary to give long odds in favour of President Roosevelt. For instance, two men in Witchita, Kansas, have made a bet which will make it necessary for the Roosevelt candidate to wear paper clothes throughout the winter if his candidate is defeated; while the Parker man has only engaged himself to crawl in the mud on all fours through the main street of the town from 10 a.m. until 6 p.m., with a sign on his back bearing the legend "I am an idiot."

At Bath, Maine, a shipwright has agreed to drink sea water for twenty-four hours with his meals if Parker is elected, and his opponent will take upon himself the duty of appearing in public in his wife's clothes. Do you observe the heavy penalty on the Roosevelt man?

William Saunders, of Scranton, Pa., agrees to place Thomas Farloe, Democrat, in a wheelbarrow and trundle him over the railroad track to Pittsburg about 200 miles away, while Farloe in his turn has wagered that if he loses he will black his face with burnt cork day and night, sleeping or awake, for thirty-one days, Sundays included.

The wagering of wives used to be a common election diversion in some of the Western States, where little pleasantries of this sort were looked upon as mere incidents of the campaign. But the influence of the clergy has become felt of late, and they have stopped to a large extent. Still, there is one case on record of a man offering to get rid of his wife. This comes from Iowa, where at a place called Somerset a farmer has agreed to take over the entire family of a neighbour and pay all its expenses for the rest of his life if Roosevelt is not elected.

TO LIVE IN A PIGSTY.

A sugar refiner from New Jersey met a cloth manufacturer at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, New York, on Monday of last week. They began to talk election and, of course, in three minutes there was a heated argument as to the merits and demerits of the respective candidates, and naturally the inevitable bet followed. Then the sugar refiner took from his pocket the latest accountant's report, showing that the profits of his establishment had been £2,000 for last year.

"I will bet you my sugar refinery, which is worth £52,000 a year, against your dirty little cloth shop," he cried, "and I don't care whether you are making money in your business or not. All I know is that Roosevelt will be elected."

The cloth manufacturer retorted with an acceptance, and when they came to compare figures it was found that the cloth manufacturer is making exactly £1,200 a year, which is particularly long odds on Roosevelt.

The most remarkable bet comes from Ilion, N.Y., where they make typewriters. The Parker candidate in this case undertakes, in case of defeat to live in a pigsty for one week, while the man who pins his faith on the Republican party proposes to cover himself with oil and ashes, and to stand in an open field while his opponent throws rotten apples at him for one hour or until he is tired.

A POLICEMAN'S TEETH.

I am not so sure whether a bet made in Chicago is not even more remarkable than the above. A policeman has wagered that he will have all of the teeth in his upper jaws removed if Roosevelt is elected, while his opponent will wear a golden ring through his nose for a month if he loses.

Even women have entered the lists of bettors, and I have seen in a Western paper a report of a wager between two young women of Winona, Minnesota. One of them, betting on Parker, agrees to forego her habit of gum chewing for the rest of her life—you must know the American girl to be able to understand the enormity of this bet—and the other will never get married refusing all offers whether from princes, dukes, or millionaires, if Roosevelt fails to secure the vote of the electors.

A steamboat owner living on the Hudson has wagered his steamboat costing £8,000, against a small cat boat: an Albany grocer obligates himself to hand to every customer on his books fifty pounds of the best sugar in case Parker is elected; a Richmond negro will give ten per cent of his salary to the Opposition party for ten years and a Mississippi planter will not speak to a human being for three months if he loses, and his opponent will dolikewise.

The "freaks" are endless and when it comes to money wagers it is impossible for me to give you an idea of the vast extent of this form of gambling.—

DIVINE SERVICE.

ST. PETERS' MAZAGON.—Festival of St. Andrew.

7 a.m.—Choral Eucharist.
6 p.m.—Choral Evensong—Preacher—Rev. Fr. Nicholson.

Cures Coughs Heals the Lungs

PRESCRIBED BY DOCTORS.

USED IN HOSPITALS.

RECOMMENDED BY NURSES.

PRAISED BY ALL USERS.

Angier's Emulsion combines the soothing and healing properties of our specially purified petroleum with the tonic qualities of the hypophosphites of lime and soda. It not only soothes the mucous membrane of the lungs and air passages, relieving the most obstinate coughs and healing inflamed or catarrhal conditions, but it also promotes appetite, aids digestion, and builds up health and strength.

Angier's Emulsion

(PETROLEUM WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES)

Angier's Emulsion is positively without an equal in the treatment of stubborn coughs, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, and after Influenza, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, etc. Thousands of doctors prescribe it in these cases, and we could publish hundreds of enthusiastic reports of the good it has done when other remedies had failed. Pleasant to take, and agreeing with the most delicate sensitive stomach, Angier's Emulsion can be taken either undiluted or in any desired beverage. As petroleum is not animal oil it is acceptable to all castes. Furthermore, in its preparation the Emulsion is untouched by hand.

CAUTION.—Do not risk disappointment or worse by trying imitations made with ordinary petroleum. Be sure to get Angier's.

In three sizes; of Chemists and Bazaars.

THE ANGIER CHEMICAL CO., LTD., 31 & 32 SNOW HILL, LONDON, ENG.

A nice bonbon of compressed fruits for ladies and children, to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. Fruit Julien cures offensive breath and sick-headache.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Perspiration and Dust,

so disagreeable, yet so common in hot weather, can easily be removed by using

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC Toilet Soap,

A pleasantly perfumed pure antiseptic soap which can be used for all toilet purposes and as a preventive of contagion. It contains 10% Crystal Carbolic, and so has a healthy action on the skin and assists to improve the complexion.

Calvert's Carbolic Ointment

contains pure Carbolic Acid (healing and antiseptic) and other useful ingredients to cure or alleviate sunburn, chafed skin, piles, cuts, burns, insect bites, &c.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, ENGLAND.

FINEST COORG COFFEE.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

BUY DIRECT FROM

Curing Works and save all Intermediate Profits.

TRADE MARK.

BISON HEAD BRAND.

	Per lb.	Per 7lbs.	Per 28lb
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p
Finest whole Peaberry	0 10 0	4 0 0	16 0
Extra Bold First Grade	0 9 0	3 8 0	14 0 0
Bold Second Grade	0 8 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
Ordinary Common	0 5 0	2 0 0	8 0 0
Per Post V. P. Extra	0 6 0	1 2 0	Ry. chgs.

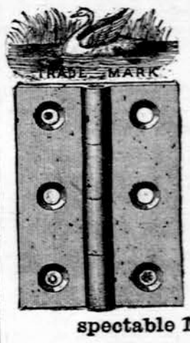
All the above Coffees are grown in our own estates in Coorg, and cured and packed at our Hunsur Works. They are guaranteed, pure and free from all adulterations. Cash with order or goods, forwarded per V. P. P. If by rail, state nearest station.

MATHESON & CO.,
COFFEE WORKS, HUNSUR.

WE SEND ON APPROVAL and guarantee safe delivery. Highest grade Cycles fully warranted. Latest Models £2.10 to £5.5.0. Dunlop Tyres, Westwood Steel Rims, Free Wheels, Mud Guards, Brakes. CARRIAGE PAID to any port. Motor Cars and Motocycles Tyres, Accessories, Sporting Goods & Sewing Machines Half Usual Prices. Write for Catalogs and Special Offer using sufficient foreign postage.

MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. 260 CHICAGO, U.S.A. and LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

GOLD & CO.'S



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable Merchants.

BIG

CURES MEN & WOMEN

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS.

Circular mailed on request.

MANUFACTURED BY The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

NEW 18 CARAT GOLD PENDANTS AND LOCKETS.

No. 19568. Photo locket with 2 glasses, Rs. 11.

No. 25795. Photo locket, set with pearls and turquoises, 2 glasses, Rs. 34.

No. 21186. Photo locket, plain gold, 2 glasses, Rs. 6.

No. 25796. Photo locket, set with pearls and turquoises, 2 glasses, Rs. 36.

No. 19570. Photo locket, plain gold, 2 glasses, Rs. 12.

No. 25794. Photo set with pearls and turquoises, 2 glasses, Rs. 34.

No. 19364. Charm, set pearls, Rs. 14.

No. 23378. Locket set with diamonds, rubies and emeralds, Rs. 53.

No. 17734. Charm, set with pearls, Rs. 15. Opening with hinge, Rs. 25.

No. 21174. Locket set pearls, Rs. 30. Plain gold, Rs. 20.

No. 20737. Locket set diamonds, ruby and emerald, Rs. 55.

No. 23682. Locket set with diamonds and ruby, Rs. 65.

No. 10136. Enamelled locket, Rs. 15.

No. 16914. Plain gold, Rs. 10-8. Smaller, Rs. 9.

No. 20756. Set pearls, Rs. 10.

No. 16936. Plain gold, Rs. 7-8.

No. 21167. Enamelled and set with rubies, Rs. 14.

No. 16926. Plain gold, Rs. 10.

No. 21110. Set pearls, and enamelled, Rs. 15.

No. 11962. Plain gold, Rs. 10-8. Smaller, Rs. 9.

SEND FOR OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST.

WEST END WATCH CO., 11, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

WRITERS AND READERS.

THE autumn book season is not working out quite so briskly as had been expected. Moreover there was talk yesterday of individual difficulties in the publishing trade. Apart from that there may be a good time coming between now and Christmas.

It is not settled yet when the collected edition of Mr. Swinburne's dramas will begin to appear. Nor can it be said how many volumes they will make, though five are spoken about. The final volume of the poems in the collected issue, will be out with Messrs. Chatto early next month.

So far Sylvie and Bruno has scarcely achieved the popularity of Lewis Carroll's other Alice books. This has probably been owing to the fact that the fairy tale is overloaded with theological matters. It has now been stripped of these, and as a simple story is being issued as a pretty book by Messrs. Macmillan. Mr. Jack London's novel of nature, "The Call of the Wild," found admirers and readers here. His new book, which is also a poetic realisation of the great forces of nature and their effect on humanity, is appearing at once with Mr. Heinemann. It is called "The Sea Wolf" and it has been running in the Century.

A book of Mr. Eugene Field's. Poems of Childhood, should be welcome in this country. It is to be published at once by Mr. Lane with illustrations by Mr Maxfield Parrish. These are in colour, and will recall the pictures by the same artist in Mr. Kenneth Grahame's Golden Age. Some of Mr. Eugene Field's poems on children are as tender as anything in the language.

M. Rodin is the subject of a book which Mr. Frederick Lawton has finished and which will appear soon. It has been written with his approval and from information communicated by him. It contains conversations on art and some of M Rodin's correspondence, with letters from Stevenson and Mr Henley. The book is illustrated with a large number of photographs.

An Oxford edition of Shelley's poems, which is about to be published, contains some new material. It gives the early poems, first published in Dr. Dowden's life of Shelley, but omitted from his edition of the poetical works. Then to all other poems by Shelley, which have appeared at any time, it adds the important fragments recovered by Mr. C. D. Locock from the Bodleian MSS.

Mr. Lewis Melville, the well-known authority on Thackeray, has written a book on his "country." It treats of localities which are of primary interest to those who are acquainted with the life and writing of the great novelist. Mr. Melville deals with Thackeray's London homes, goes with him to Paris, and follows the course of his travels on the Continent and in America. Messrs. Black will publish the book.

Two volumes relating to Tuscany are to be published at once by Messrs. Dent. One is by Mrs. Janet Ross, a recognised writer on Italian life and literature and is entitled "Old Florence and Modern Tuscany." The other volume is a new and enlarged edition of "Tuscan Artists," by Miss Hope Rea. It will have the more comprehensive title, "Tuscan and Venetian Artists: Their thought and Work," and nearly forty illustrations.

A book of fine photographs of the moon naturally takes time to prepare. One which Mr. Murray announced some time ago is now, however, about to appear. Its pictures and text are the result of lunar observations made in Jamaica by astronomers from Harvard Observatory, headed by Professor Pickering. It is intended in the present volume, he says modestly of it, to give an account of some of the more recent advances in our knowledge of the moon.

Literature and the Albany, have they not long been associated? And now we are to have an Albany Magazine devoted to literature and the drama. It was at the Albany, in Lord Althorpe's rooms, that Byron wrote his Lara. The first number of the new magazine will contain an autograph letter written by Shelley to Leigh Hunt in reference to Byron. The contributors of articles will include Mr. Morley Roberts, Mr. Eden Phillpotts, and Mr. Richard Whiteing.

Mr. Allan Fea's book on Charles I. during the last two years of his reign, is most sumptuous. It is printed on hand-made paper, and is bound in leather with a full gold back and sides. It has over a hundred photogravure portraits and other illustrations, and the cover design is from that of the Bible which Charles gave to Archbishop Juxon, Mr. Lane is issuing the book, of which the number of copies is limited, at five guineas net.

Mr. Stephen Phillips's new play, which has been somewhat delayed, will appear on Tuesday with Messrs. Macmillan.—On Monday Mr. Heinemann is publishing The Private Lives of William II, and his Consort, a book of Secret History of the Berlin Court —Mr. George Allen is just issuing a work by Mr. Edward Carpenter, which is an attempt to Explain the Creative process in the light of modern and ancient thought.—Egomet is a volume of memories and comments by a book-lover, and is being published by Mr. Lane. The articles have appeared from time to time in the Academy.—To their always interesting series of sixpenny reprints, Messrs. Newnes are adding Mr. Anstey's fantastic story, The fallen Idol. It has humorous illustrations by Mr. Brock.

The literary harvest of the late military expedition in Tibet will soon begin to come in. Mr. Murray in his new quarterly list announces Lhassa and Its Grand Lama Unveiled: An Account of the British Mission to Lhassa, 1903-1904, by Lieut.-Colonel L. A. Waddell, who has already published volumes on The Buddhism of Tibet and The Tribes of the Brahmaputra Valley. Then Mr. Perceval London, the correspondent of the "Times" with the expedition, who contributed the very fascinating description of Lhassa which appeared in that journal, has made good progress with his book, which is to be in two volumes, published by Messrs. Hurst and Blackett. This book will have the advantage of an introduction by Colonel Younghutband. Then it is confidently hoped that Colonel Younghusband will himself give us a book. At least if he does not he will not be lightly forgiven by those who have read his former books.

After an interval of just ten years, M. Jusserand has issued the second volume of his "Histoire Litteraire du Peuple Anglais. The first carried the history from the Origins to the Renaissance; the present carries it from the Renaissance to the Reformation; but M. Jusserand explains that it was only in the reign of Elizabeth, and so well in the present volume, that the Renaissance found its full fruition in England. Shakespeare falls in this volume, and M. Jusserand shows himself at home in the latest learning on this inexhaustible subject. He remarks, and with perfect justice, that in the case of Shakespeare admiration has sometimes been exaggerated into idolatry, and criticism degenerated into a cult; his own appreciation, however, is based on a study as sympathetic as it is well nourished, and leaves no longer any ground for an international literary grievance, as all events to any English reader who with Ben Jonson loves his Shakespeare on this side idolatry.

The most indefatigable chronicler almost tires of following the never-ending stream of new Shakespeares; nevertheless there is another new Shakespeare to come that must by no means be missed. This is the edition, to be printed at Stratford on-Avon, promised by Mr. Arthur Bullen, a master in Elizabethan literature. Mr. Bullen has himself set up a press at Stratford to be called the "Shakespeare Head Press," in the house in Chapel-street, which dates from the reign of Henry VII., and was occupied by the man who attested Shakespeare's will. In this house, dignified by Shakespearian association, will be set up and bound by Stratford men a new limited edition of Shakespeare's works in ten super-octavo volumes, to cost twelve guineas net, printed on hand-made paper in type of old English pattern. Mr. Bullen's name is sufficient warrant that the editing will be scholarly and the form worthy.

The paper in the Quarterly Review for October by the Master of Balliol, on Kant as father of the three philosophical doctrines most widely current in the present day, was, perhaps, composed for Kant's centenary, which fell in February this year. It has appeared, still not inappropriately, on the eve of the bi-centenary of John Locke. The Master quotes Heine's joke about Kant's agnostic position in The Critique of Pure Reason, that the thing itself was an Irish bull in philosophy. He does not quote Heine's wicked but graphic account of the way Kant reintroduced in the "Critique of Practical Reason the God the proof of whose existence he had set himself to annihilate logically in the Critique of Pure Reason. Kant, says Heine, just as he had stormed high heaven at the point of the sword, turned and saw his old servant Lampe, whose umbrella had fallen from his arms in horror at the catastrophe, while beads of perspiration stood on his brow, and great tears rolled down his cheek. Kant was touched; and proving himself a good fellow as well as a good philosopher, reflected that poor old Lampe must have his God, or he would be miserable. Now it was practical reason that a man should be happy in this world, so the practical reason must guarantee the existence of God.

The High-class

ARDATH

SMOKING MIXTURE

Has no Equal in Quality.

2Rs. 8As. per ½-lb., 1R. 6As. per ¼-lb. Packed in Patent Vacuum Tins.

MILD, MEDIUM, AND FULL.

☞ OUR NEW SCIENTIFIC PROCESS of preparing and packing Tobacco ensures its freshness and condition, no matter how long kept or to what climatic conditions subjected, provided the tins are kept intact until required for use.

AGENTS IN BOMBAY:

ARMY & NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD. — DINSHAW, MERWAN & CO.
D. MERWAN & CO. — D. MACROPOLO & CO.

Manufacturers: ARDATH TOBACCO CO., LONDON, Eng.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for Madras. — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in Bombay.
PREPARED BY: CLÉMENT & Co, Valence (Drôme, France).

CARLTON WHISKY.

RICHD MATHEWS & Co'S CARLTON TRADE MARK

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld., LONDON.

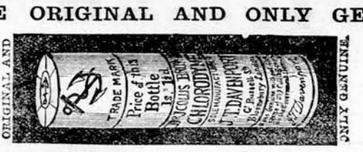
Agents: H. J. RUSTOMJEE & SONS, BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE

(THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.)

COLDS COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.



CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

Always ask for "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE," and beware of spurious compounds or imitations. The genuine bears the words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" on the Government Stamp of each bottle.

Sold in bottles at 1/1½, 2/9, and 4/6 each.

(Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.)

Sole Manufacturers:—J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited, LONDON.

'GRAND PRIX," PARIS, 1900. The highest possible Award.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

HUNTER'S CUMBERLAND HAMS are the finest in the world, and nothing better can be wished for than HUNTER'S ENGLISH BACON, cured and packed to keep perfectly in hot climates.

HUNTER'S goods are all the best of their kind. Free packages and f.o.b. Liverpool.

MERCHANTS PLEASE SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST.

HUNTER'S HANDY HAM COMPANY, Liverpool & London.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS, I REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop.]

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c. or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Rs. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

BY APPOINTMENT

TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

D. M. DUKLE & Co.

PHOTO DEALERS,

5 Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE BEST FOOD for all HOT CLIMATES.

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

Horlick's Malted Milk

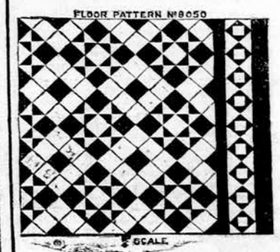
Made of Pure, Rich Milk and an Extract of Choice Malted Grain condensed to Powder Form. Takes the place of Mother's Milk in Infancy. Is the Best Food for Growing Children. Is Excellent for all Ages, but especially for Dyspeptics and Sleepless People. A Delicious and Invigorating Food-Drink, which suits Everybody. Is prepared instantly with water.

OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.

Price 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

Or of HORLICK'S FOOD CO., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

BOOTE'S TILES



Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present time are the best obtainable.

Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to

T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,

THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For Inside and Outside Decoration.

GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.

ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.

CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.

LONDON OFFICE: Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn, W.C.

MANCHESTER OFFICE: 49, Deansgate.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

MAGNESIA

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES,

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc.

When frequently used.

AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY

Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN, Secretary.

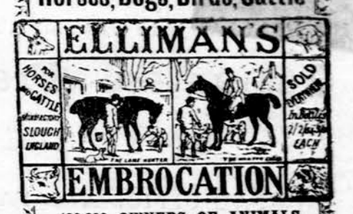
WAR TELEGRAMS!
WAR TELEGRAMS!!
WAR TELEGRAMS!!!

THE LATEST WAR NEWS For Rs. 2 Per Month Sent to any Address in the Fort.

Subscriptions are now being Registered AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE 121, MEADOW'S STREET. REUTER'S OLD BUILDINGS.

Horses, Dogs, Birds, Cattle

ELLIMAN'S



EMBROCATION

190,000 OWNERS OF ANIMALS Have secured a copy of the

Elliman First Aid Book

For HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE, 192 pp., Illustrated.

Per 1/- Copy.

BUT

If the Label affixed for the purpose to the outside of the wrapper of 2/-, 2/6, and 3/6 bottles of ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION be sent to us with an address duly filled in, then a Copy of the Elliman First Aid Book is sent POST FREE. Foreign stamps accepted.

ADDRESS—

ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, Eng.

RUBBING EASES PAIN.

ACCIDENTS & AILMENTS.

The Elliman R.E.P. Book.

FIRST AID in ACCIDENTS & AILMENTS, HYGIENE OF THE ATHLETE, MASSAGE, &c. 256 pp., Illustrated.

Price 1/- post free throughout the World, stamps or postal order (Foreign Stamps accepted), or upon receipt of basket covers from 3 bottles of ELLIMAN'S Universal Embrocation, or sight of bills showing purchase of three 1/1½ size, or one 2/9 or 4/- bottle.

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.

For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia from Cold, Chilblains before Broken, Corns when Painful, Cramp, Stiffness, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, &c.

Bottles 8½d., 1/1½, 2/9, 4/-.

ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, England.

Benger's Food is mixed with fresh new milk when used; is dainty and delicious, highly nutritive, and most easily digested. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

The "LANCET" describes it as—"Mr. Benger's admirable preparation."

Sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

As Regards Invalid Cookery,

bear in mind that your object is to impart nourishment; invalids are faddy, and their digestive organs weak.

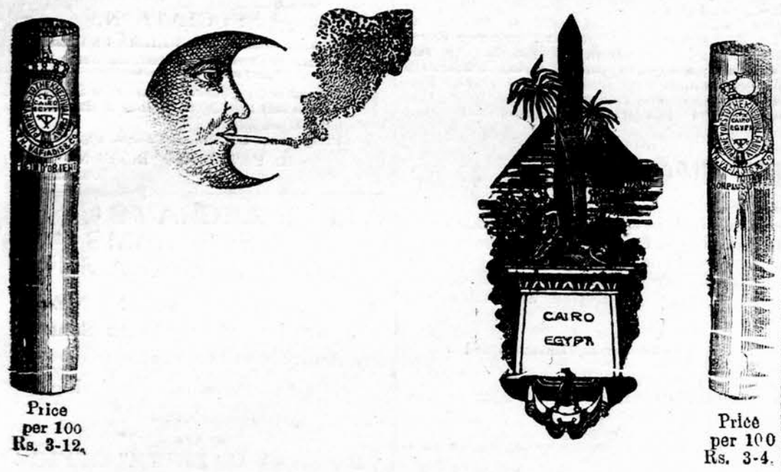
Remembering this, try LEMCO. Besides being very nourishing, Lemco dishes are so delicious and tempting that the faddiest invalid relishes them; they are so digestible that the weakest stomach can assimilate them.

LEMCO

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.



Price per 100 Rs. 3-12.

Price per 100 Rs. 3-4.

BEING most luxurious and reliable have gained the highest reputation throughout the World, the more so because they are manufactured of perfection which cannot be surpassed by imitators.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. LORD LAMINGTON.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East,

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

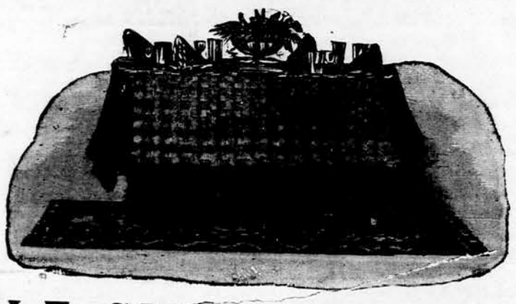


TABLE-CLOTH MATERIAL.

Very durable, matt pattern, suitable for Family and Camp use, Hotels, Messes and Clubs.

6½ feet wide at Rs. 1 0 0 per yard.
4½ „ „ „ „ 0 11 0 „ „

Table Cloths of the above materials made up at a small cost.

SERVIETTES.

No. 1 Quality Bleached 22 inches by 22 inches, Rs. 3 0 0 per doz.
„ 2 „ „ 22 „ by 22 „ „ 2 4 0 „ „
Birdseye Pattern „ 23 „ by 23 „ „ 2 12 0 „ „

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

ELGIN MILLS CONPANY, CAWNPORE.

'DARTRING' TRADE MARK

Dainty Skin

is a precious possession. It is made and kept dainty by

'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE'

No imitation can bear the 'Dartring'
No imitation can be called 'Dartring'

Demand the genuine { 'DARTRING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' in collapsible tubes / 'DARTRING LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP

Wholesale: 67, Holborn Viaduct, London, Eng.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

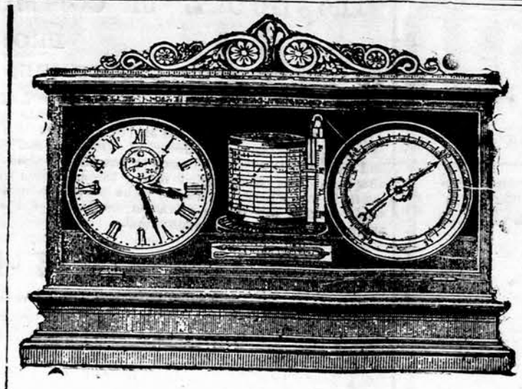
Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.



THE BAROGRAPH.

OR

SELF RECORDING ANEROID BAROMETER,

OF SCIENTIFIC ACCURACY.

Rs. 565

ADJUSTED & TIMED.

Dimensions: Height 21½ in., Width 27½ in.

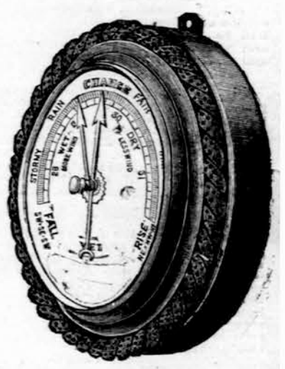
REGISTERS THE SLIGHTEST VARIATION IN PRESSURE.

This instrument is designed to show the various fluctuations which may have taken place in the Barometer in the interval between any stated hours of observation. It consists of an Aneroid Barometer and an eight-day clock, each with eight-inch dials between which is placed a vertical cylinder, four inches in diameter, carrying a paper band, ruled to coincide with the Barometer scale, and divided vertically into seven principal and seven minor divisions, indicated by darker and lighter lines. The darker lines represent the noon, and the lighter lines the midnight of each twenty-four hours. The paper thus lasts one week, the cylinder turning on its axis once in that time. Near the paper is an even-pointed pencil, guided by a metal rod, which rises or falls as the action takes place in the Aneroid, and at every hour the pencil is made to mark the paper by simple mechanism connected with the clock. A system of levers in connection with the clock produces a smart tap or blow on the Aneroid movement, three times in every hour, to overcome any slight friction, and insure a due response to the pulsations of the vacuum chamber.

By this means a black dotted curved line is produced, showing at a glance the pressure indicated by the Barometer—whether it is falling or rising—for how long it has been doing so, and at what rate the change is taking place, whether at the rate of one-tenth per hour or one tenth in twenty-four hours, facts which could only be obtained by very frequent and regular observations from an ordinary Barometer, but which are nevertheless essential to a trustworthy "weather forecast." The marked paper bands may then be filed so that a continuous record of pressure is always available.

The instrument has the advantage of freedom from complication, and is designed especially to suit the general public; it is handsome in appearance, and not easily put out of order, being admirably adapted for public libraries, the reading-rooms of clubs, &c., as well as for use by meteorological observers generally.

ANEROID BAROMETERS.



The most sensitive Instrument on the market for the accurate registration of the slightest passing change.

As illustrated, or with visible escapement, solid oak frame, rope pattern. Enamelled dial.
In four sizes—4" Rs. **15-8**; 4½" Rs. **18**; 5" Rs. **22**; 6" Rs. **30**.—In four sizes.

HALL-BAROMETER.—Carved and polished, pendant Barometer and Thermometer combination, Banjo shape visible movement, bevelled glass front. Length 20 inches. Extreme diameter 7½"; dial, 3½". Price Rs. **18**.

HALL-BAROMETER.—Carved antique pattern with pierced leaf design. Pendant Barometer and Thermometer combination. Banjo Shape. Visible movement. Raised brass bezel to Barometer and bevelled glass. Length 18½ inches. Extreme Width 9". Dial diameter 3½". Price Rs. **18**.

ASSORTED BAROMETERS in Fancy Cases, fitted carefully and adjusted. From Rs. **20** to Rs. **50**.

The Barometer and how to use it: by a Fellow of the Meteorological Society. Price Annas **8**.

MARCKS & Co., Limited.

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

R. DITMAR'S

CLEARANCE SALE.

A VARIETY OF ARTICLES.

TABLE LAMPS.	ART MAJOLICA.
HANGING LAMPS.	PILLARS AND FERN POTS.
BRACKET AND WALL LAMPS.	WALL PLATES, VASES.
PORCH AND HALL LAMPS.	JARDINIERES.
STANDARD LAMPS.	COFFEE MACHINES.
STORM LANTERNS.	TEA KETTLE.
FANCY GLASSWARE.	AFTERNOON TEA STANDS.

NICKEL PLATED HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, ETC., ETC.

5 DAYS OF CHEAP SALE

From the First to the Sixth of December.

LAMP WAREHOUSE

R. DITMAR,

BOMBAY.

69, Esplanade Road.

Serene Old Age

cannot exist, in the presence of Rheumatism. At its approach, philosophy takes wings. You may have exhausted the resources of the ordinary physician and tried numerous so-called remedies in vain; but you have not used **Little's Oriental Balm.** If you had taken this medicine regularly and faithfully for a short time, to-day you'd be well and happy. In almost every instance, one bottle has made a cure. Thousands have been cured. You can't afford to experiment, when here is certainty—**Little's Oriental Balm.**

Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all chemists and patent medicine vendors.

"Is Life Worth Living?"

We Indians ought to know the answer: "It all depends on the liver!" A joke, in some places, perhaps—but a seriously suggestive problem in this climate. Torpid liver is at the bottom of most of our sickness and suffering. It becomes a sewer, instead of a filter for the blood elements—and deadly, stupefying poison—bile—is carried in the general circulation to every part of the body. Stop it; get well by taking a rational corrective—**Nature's Herbal Remedy.** It has never disappointed, in numberless cases. Get it to-day; and be thankful to-morrow that you know about it.

Sold at Annas 12 per bottle. Of all chemists and patent medicine vendors.

NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT

THE CONCENTRATED JUICES OF NATURES REMEDIES ROOTS AND HERBS

CURES DYSPEPSIA

Sold at as 12 per bottle. Of all Chemists.

KEATING'S LOZENGES EASILY CURE THE WORST COUGH.

One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 80 years is a certain test of their value. Sold in bottles everywhere.

50 YEARS' REPUTATION. Tested by Time.

HARDY'S BROMPTON CONSUMPTION AND COUGH SPECIFIC.

Gives instant relief and certain cure in all chest and lung complaints, &c. Pleasant to take. Highly recommended by the Medical Profession. Prepared by GEO. HARDY, late of the BROMPTON HOSPITAL. Beware of injurious imitations. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., of all Chemists. HARDY'S BROMPTON COUGH LOZENGES (the Genuine), in boxes only (never sold loose), each Lozenge stamped "HARDY," price 1s. 1½d.—Depot, 6, Grey's Inn Road, London, W.C.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 3/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

THE ORIGINAL KEARSLEY'S 100 YEARS REPUTATION WIDOW WELCH'S FEMALE PILLS ORIGINAL

Awarded Certificate of Merit for the cure of Irregularities, Anæmia, and all Female Complaints. They have the approval of the Medical Profession. Beware of Imitations. The only genuine and original are in *White Paper Wrappers.* Boxes, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d., of all Chemists. 2s. 9d. Box contains three times the pills. Sold in the Colonies. C. and G. KEARSLEY, 17, North Street, Westminster, London.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving and Lithographing orders. For rest SUPERINTENDENT Bombay Gazette.

Published by the Proprietors, GEORGE ... ARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at N... Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the ... Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE ST. KEY & Co., 38, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs D. J. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E.C.; Messrs. ... H. LAM & Co., 83, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers to the ... CALCUTTA: Messrs. THA...